MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Evening Herald is Read By Everybody.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Fair Tonight and Tuesday; Colder Tonight; Northwest Winds.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Knox Hat Opening Monday, March 22, 1897

Knox Flange. Knox Crush Hats.

Knox Derby. Knox Silk Hats.

Knox Everything

The Hat Most Worn Is the Hat Best Known, The Hat Most Worn is THE KNOX!

Dot't fail to see the world-renowned Knox Hats. Drop in and try oue on—see how you look. You won't be importuned to buy. Every color.

Sole Agents Knox Hats The Big Duluth Sole Agents Knox Hats

Williamson & Mendenhall.

FLOOD SITUATION.

Memphis Prepared For an Awful Catastrophe.

Memphis, Tenn., March 22.—Today the flood situation may be compared or likened unto as the "calm before the storm," because the Mississippi registered a fall of 0.1 in twenty-four hours, which is taken to mean heavy breaks in the levees above, foretelling an awful calamity to the country south of here. The government gauge taken at 10 o'clock shows a depth of thirty-seven feet. Southward, no levee breaks further than already recorded in these dispatches are reported.

From Memphis the work of relieving distressed humanity continues, each hour swelling the relief fund. Governor Jones' (of Arkansas) cold message, denying any knowledge of suffering, is denied by the Memphis Press in terms calculated to make that official reply or recall the words used. There is some talk here, and in points in Arkansas of mass meetings denouncing the chief executive's action.

Relief boats continue to ply between this point and the immediate overflowed districts, landing at each trip several hundred of the homeless. Fair weather is predicted for this section.

MISSOURI VALLEY CONDITIONS.

Minneapolis, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Special dispatches to the Journal today from points along the Missouri river indicate that the situation is much relieved and there is no immediate danger of serious floods. The river has broken above Vermillion, S. D., and is running freely, while the cool nights above have checked the flow of snow water. The ground is absorbing much of the moisture and along North Dakota points on the river ice is solid for several days to come.

The Yellowstone and the large affluents are yet unbroken so there is little danger of gorges. The snow in the entire northwest could hardly go off better than it is going.

CEDAR RIVER SWELLING.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., March 22.—Cedar river at this point has risen two feet and a half within twenty-four hours and still higher water is reported at points above without damage to bridges dams and low lands. A portion of the dam here was taken out. No further damage is anticipated here, but the water will probably rise three feet more before Tuesday night.

KINETOSCOPE IN PERIL.

The W. C. T. U. Appeals to President McKinley.

Chicago, March 22.—A knockout for pugilism in America is the purpose of a giant blow aimed today. No less a man than the president of the United States is to administer the knockout, unless mishap comes to far-reaching plans which were brought to a focus this afternoon. President McKinley is to have the aid of congress, and of the governor and legislature of every state in the Union. That at least is the intention of the national officers and members of the Womans' Christian Temperance union. An appeal was forwarded today as follows, signed by Francis Willard as president of the National Women's Christian Temperance union, and Secretary Stevenson:

"Chicago, March 22.—To his excellency the president of the United States: Honored Ruler: As the official representatives of the 300,000 members of the Womans' Christian Temperance union of the United tates, we earnestly entreat you to call upon congress to prohibit, in the District of Columbia and throughout the various territories, the reproduction, by means of the kinetoscope or kindred instruments, of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, or of any like exhibition at any future time.

"We believe that in making this request we are seeking the best welfare of the citizens, especially the youth of our land, who should not be brutalized by such life-like representations of these degrading spectacles. We learn that preparations upon the largest scale are being made for invading, not alone our great cities, but every village and hamlet, with this spectacular performance; so that bad as was the influence of the fight upon the comparative few who witnessed it in person, it would be infinitely worse, because so much more far-reaching, if thus produced.

"We are making a like request of the chief officials and legislatures of the various states, and have strong hope that, in the majority of them the necessary legislation may result. We are glad to feel assured at the outset that your personal sympathy must be with us, and that your official sanction will be given to this request, so clearly in the interest of morality."

AGAINST THE ROADS.

Supreme Court Kills the Trans-Missouri Agreement.

Washington, March 22.—The supreme court has decided the case of the United States vs. the Trans-Missouri Freight association against the railroads. The opinion was rendered by Justice Peckham, and reverses the decision of the court below and holds the anti-trust law of 1890 to be applicable to railroad transportation and the traffic agreement of the pool illegal.

Justice Peckham reviewed the history of the case, and stated the conclusions of the court in a very few words. He said that the bill had originally been filed by the government for the purpose of securing the setting aside of the agreement operating in the southwest, which constituted the association, to fix rates of transportation to which the various roads constituting the pool should agree. The bill was filed under the law known as the Sherman anti-trust act of 1890.

The defendants had in their answer denied the government's allegations, in respect especially to the point of improper intent, and upon these showings the case proceeded to a hearing. The court below decided that the Sherman act did not apply to railroads, and therefore refused to sustain the government. It was also held by the lower court that even if the act did apply, the agreement was not one looking to the "unreasonable restraint" of trade.

Continuing, Justice Peckham said that when the case was brought into the supreme court the defendants had moved to dismiss the appeal on the ground that the freight associations had been dissolved, leaving nothing before the court, and also on the allegation that the amount involved was not sufficient to justify the consideration of the case in the supreme court of the United tates. These motions were both overruled by the court's conclusions, announced today.

Justice Peckham said the mere dissolution of the association did not determine the question, as there was still relief to be had. Taking up the case on its merits, he said the court had reached the conclusion that the Sherman act does not cover the question of railroad transportation, and that the agreement between the various roads is within the prohibition of the act. Hence the decision of the lower court, which was favorable to the contention of the railway companies, was reversed and the case remanded.

Justices Field, Gray, Shiras and White dissented, Justice White delivering the dissenting opinion.

A QUARTET OF PLUMS.

Washington, March 22.—The president sent today the following nominations to the senate:

State—Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas, to be fourth assistant postmaster general.

Interior—Binger Herman, of Oregon, to be commissioner of the general land office.

Justice—James D. Elliott, of South Dakota, to be attorney for the United States for the district of South Dakota.

Treasury—Ernest G. Timme, of Wisconsin, to be auditor for the state and other departments, fifth auditor.

Navy—Commodore Joseph N. Miller to be rear admiral.

FULLERTON'S BODY MISSING.

Oakland, Md., March 22.—The search for the body of Gen. Joseph S. Fullerton, of St. Louis, who was killed in a railway accident on Saturday, was resumed this morning at daybreak. The searching party was reinforced by a party of ten expert rivermen from Baltimore, employed by the Baltimore & Ohio company. This makes about 150 men engaged in the work. The Pullman car in which Gen. Fullerton met his death and under which his body is thought to be lying, was removed from the river, but up to midday no trace of the remains have been found.

SNOWING IN COLORADO.

Denver, Col., March 22.—The snow storm which began Saturday continued until 9 a. m. today. Throughout Eastern Colorado fully a foot of snow has fallen, and in some places it is two feet deep. The weather is not cold, and the snow is welcomed by farmers. Trains on the Eastern roads are considerably delayed.

TARIFF

Debate on the Dingley Bill Is In Progress at Washington.

House of Representatives Packed With People to Hear the Oratory.

Chairman Dingley Spoke for His Bill---Wheeler Followed Against It.

Washington, March 22.—What will go down to history as the tariff debate of 1897, began in the house at 10 o'clock this morning. Despite the early hour of assembling, there was a large attendance on the floor, and the galleries showed evidence of the great interest manifested in the proceedings. Mr. Dingley and Mr. Bailey, the opposing leaders, were early in their places. By the terms of the rule under which the house was to operate during the consideration of the bill the house immediately resolved itself into committee of the whole and the speaker conferred upon Mr. Sherman the distinguished honor of presiding over the committee.

Those who expected the debate to begin immediately were disappointed. The leaders decided not to dispense with the reading of the bill, but to have it read in full at the outset in order to disarm the criticism passed on previous bills that they were put through without even having been read in the house. The spectators in the galleries and the members on the floor waited while the clerk droned through the 163 pages of the bill.

The reading of the bill consumed a little over two hours, so it was 2:30 before the leader of the majority, Mr. Dingley, was recognized to open the debate. Mr. Dingley's voice is not very strong, and he usually has some difficulty in making himself heard, but today he spoke with great deliberation and his tones were clear and ringing.

Mr. Dingley began by stating that congress having been convened in extra session, the facts that had led to the issuance of the president's message were: That the government revenues during the past four years, had been insufficient to meet expenditures to the extent of more than $200,000,000, or an average of $50,000,000 per annum; that this deficiency will continue to grow under existing conditions; that the deficiency has been met by borrowing, that is by bond sales, and that this has promoted distrust, intensified and prolonged the run on the treasury, and weakened business confidence. This deficiency of revenue has nearly all arisen from a falling off of revenue from duties on imports— and not from a decline of revenue from international taxes.

In revising the tariff, he said, the committee have endeavored to discard mere theories and have addressed themselves to the framing of a practical remedy, at least in part, for the ills which have for so many months overshadowed the country. It is a condition and not a theory which confronts us. Our problem is to provide adequate revenue from duties on imports to carry on the government, and in imposing duties to secure this result to adjust them so as to secure to our own people the production and manufacture of such articles as we can produce or make for ourselves without natural disadvantage, and thus provide that abundant employment for our labor.

No economic policy will prove a satisfactory one unless it shall in some manner contribute to opening up employment to the masses of our people at good wages. When this is accomplished and thus the purchasing power of the masses restored, then—and not until then—will prices cease to feel the depressing effect of under-consumption and the prosperity of our people rise to the standard of '92. The past four years have been enlightening, especially to candid investigators of economic problems. We have been attending a kindergarten on a large scale. The tuition has come high, but no people ever learned so much in so brief a time. Hereafter theories, preached in however captivating language, will have to give way to the teachings of experience.

Mr. Dingley then gave some statistics relative to the importations and tariff on woolens, and said that by placing wool on the free list the treasury lost $21,000,000 revenue and the farmers $30,000,000 per year, and that the country had not been able to increase its exports of manufactured wool. It had been claimed, he went on, that the price of clothing had been reduced, but this was only in appearance, because people had been deprived of work and wages and found it harder to buy clothing than before. The new schedule would aid the wool grower, increase manufactures and ultimately increase the revenue.

Speaking of the sugar schedule, Mr. Dingley said it would increase the revenue and encourage sugar production in this country. He explained the sugar schedule in the following statement: "The proposed duty on sugar is specific, according to polarscope test of the degree of saccharine matter, commencing at 1 per cent per pound for sugar polarizing not more than 75 degrees, and increasing the duty threeone hundredths of 1 per cent for each additional degree. This would make the duty on raw sugar (100 degrees) 1⅜ cents. To this is added one-eighth of 1 cent for such sugar above 16 Dutch standard in color (refined sugar), making the duty 1 cent and eighty-seven and a half hundredths. This eighth, with whatever may be added by the countervailing duty on all sugar imported from export bounty paying countries, is the protection which, it is believed, will maintain the refining industry here, notwithstanding the present differential of one-eighth and a 40 per cent all around duty, is double that propesd. This will be the only differtial between raw and refined sugar, because if the refiner uses sugar of less saccharine strength than 100, as he must, it requires proportionately more of such sugar to make a pound of refined sugar."

Continuing, Mr. Dingley said that the increase on flax and hemp was made both in the interest of revenue and because there was a great promise of home production. As to other increases of duties in the bill to McKinley rates, Mr. Dingley said: "For the most part, otherwise the increase of duties depending bill to the figures of tariff of '90, have been schedules or paragraphs covering luxuries like tobacco, liquors, silks, lace, etc., which, being articles of voluntary consumption, are always regarded as objects which will bear the highest duties. The exceptions are the earthenware and glass schedule and the agricultural schedule, on which the duties have been placed, the same as in the act of '90, because no other rate seemed to be protective."

Mr. Dingley then briefly touched upon some schedules which had not been materially changed from the present law. These included iron and steel and cotton. "In all other schedules," continued Mr. Dingley, "the rates proposed in the pending bill are between the rates of the tariff of '90 and the present law. There has been transferred from the free list of the tariff of '94 to the dutiable list of the proposed bill not only wool, salt, burlaps, bags, cotton, bagging and cotton ties, which never should have been made non-dutiable, but also argots, crude opium, asphaltam, paintings and statuary, except when imported for free exhibition by an established institution; straw ornaments, etc., which under existing conditions ought to contribute something towards the much-needed additional revenue."

So far as possible the aim has been to avoid exclusively ad valorem duties on articles which have been notoriously under-valued and thus failed to pay the duties intended—a loss of revenue which has been more serious than ever under the present tariff, in which, outside of the metal and cotton schedule, almost exclusively ad valorem rates prevail. The better class of importers have united with manufacturers and administrators of the law in asking for this.

Mr. Dingley next discussed at some length the ad valorem and specific systems,and presented figures showing how disadvantageously the ad valorem system worked. He then presented the estimates as to the probable revenue that would be raised by the bill, which were given in his report with the supplemental statement that the second year the bill would yield $100,000,000 increased revenue.

In closing Mr. Dingley said: "It must be obvious from any point of view that prompt action by the two houses of congress is indispensible to secure the revenue which the pending bill is intended to yield. The exigency is an unusual one. The people, without regard to party affiliations, are asking for action. Business awaits our final decision. With this great question of adequate revenue to carry on the government settled favorably, by such an adjustment of duties as will restore to our own people what has been surrendered to others during the past four years, with restored confidence in the future, there is reason to believe that gradually and surely there will come back to us the great prosperity which we enjoyed in the decade prior to '93, and which the greatest of living English statisticians so strikingly eulogized when he said in '92 that 'it would be impossible to find in history any parallel to the progress of the United States in (their) the last ten years.'"

Mr. Dingley was followed by Gen. Wheeler, of Alabama, who opened the case for the minority.

SENATE'S EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Washington, March 22.—The senate, after transacting some minor public business and calling for all correspondence in the Ruiz case today, went into executive session and took up the arbitration treaty. Senator Frye of Maine spoke in its favor.

WILL GET TOGETHER.

Minnesota Members to Unite on Patronage Question.

Washington, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The members of the Minnesota delegation have arrived at the conclusion that they must pull together in the matter of securing federal appointments, or the state will get nothing outside of mere local offices. It is understood. Congressman Tawney, who has come to be recognized as the leader of the delegation, will call a meeting of the Minnesota members in a few days to decide upon the men to be urged for important positions under the general government.

CULKIN'S APPOINTMENT.

Urged By Senator Nelson and Representative Morris.

Washington, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson and Representative Morris called at the White House today to urge the appointment of W. E. Culkin, of Wright county, as either register or receiver of the Duluth land office.

It is understood that they made several other recommendations for appointments to local offices in the Sixth district.

DUNCAN MAHER MISSING.

Wife Is at St. Paul Looking For Him.

St. Paul, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Duncan Maher came to the city yesterday from Duluth with her two children, aged 8 and 9 years, and made inquiries at the central police station for her husband, who is well known in Duluth and has been engaged in the lumber business for some years. She says that Saturday he received several hundred dollars as his share of the estate of a deceased relative, and that he told friends that he was going to St. Paul. He had all his money with him, she says, and she fears that something has happened to him. No trace of Maher could be found here yesterday.

Duncan Maher was a driver for Nichols & Thomas, the liverymen, but has not been working for some time. He received $800 a little while ago and left the city. He has lived in Duluth about twelve or thirteen years.

A MILWAUKEEAN INJURED.

Milwaukee, March 22.—Frederick Kissinger, secretary and treasurer of the wholesale liquor firm, known as the J. P. Kissinger company, one of the oldest wholesale houses in the city, fell down a flight of stairs at the home of his father and was fatally injured, his skull being fractured. It is supposed he was striken with apoplexy.

DEFEATED

Thorpe's Civil Service Grain Inspection Bill Killed In the House.

Vail's Bill Protecting Miners Amended and Delayed For Examination.

It Will Probably Pass as Will Also His Mine Inspectors Measure.

St. Paul, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Little more than a quorum was present when the house was called to order this morning. After a number of petitions the following bills were introduced:

Martin, to amend general laws 1887, relating to railroad commission,-regulating salaries, $2000 for commissioners and $1500 for the secretary being fixed. General legislation.

Ferris, to authorize county commissioners to issue certificates of indebtedness for bridge purposes. General legislation.

Goss, amending laws relating to railroad commissioners, fixing three year term of office. Railroads.

Goss, promotion of forestry. Forestry.

Schmidt, to revise and codify insurance laws. Insurance.

Schmidt, to authorize county commissioners in counties of over 75,000 to issue temporary loan not exceeding 2½ mills on assessed valuation for hospital purposes. Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis delegation.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Jacobson presiding, for consideration of general orders.

By a vote of 37 to 18, Senator Thorpe's bill for civil service in the grain inspection department, was killed. The Foell plumbers' license bill was recommended to pass.

Mr. Vail's bill for the protection of laborers on or about mines was taken up and Mr. Vail offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute, to obviate what seemed like an illegal provision. The substitute was ordered printed and the measure laid over for the present so that members could see the sub bill, the amendments being adopted. The new bill is "to provide for a lien for labor employed in the development and working of mines."

Section 1 provides that "any person who performs any labor in and upon the development or operation of any mine (when such labor is done and performed at the request of the owner, lessee or contractor, owing, leasing, developing or operating such mine), shall have a lien for the value of such services done and performed, which lien shall be upon the interest of such owner or lessee of such mine and its appurtenances, and to take precedence of all other liens and incumbrances; provided, that if such labor is done and performed by or for a lessee, or his contractor, the lien herein provided for shall only be a lien upon the interest of such lessee, and shall not affect the rights, or be an incumbrance upon the interests of the owner of such mine or land.

Section 2. Mining, stripping, drilling, test piting, shaft sinking, tunneling, and labor on the land, shall be deemed labor on and upon the development or operation of any mine, within the meaning of this act.

Section 3. The lien herein provided for shall be enforced in the same manner now provided by law, or any amendments hereafter; for the enforcement of liens for labor done upon buildings and structures.

Mr. Vail explained the changes in the bill and agreed to the postponement in order to allow members to learn more about the provisions of the bill.

Another bill by Mr. Vail was acted on during the morning. This was H. F. 270, to provide for the election of county mine inspectors and to define the duties and qualifications of such officials. Mr. Staples raised the legal point that the law could not properly provide for such specific qualifications of the official, and progress was reported in order to allow time for the preparation of a few minor amendments, but the sentiment was clearly in favor of the bill.

When the committee reported the Thorpe civil service bill was excepted from the report and laid on the table for the present.

H. F. 208, Mr. Vail's material lien bill, will have a substitute presented later in the day, as follows:

Section 1. Any person who furnishes any material or mining supplies used in and upon the development or operation of any mine, when such material is, or supplies are, furnished at the request of the owner, lessee or contractor owning, leasing, developing or operating such mine, shall have a lien for the value of such material or supplies; which lien shall be upon the interest of such owner or lessee of such mine and its appurtenances, and take precedence of all other liens and insumbrances, except labor liens; provided, that if such material or supplies is or are furnished for a lessee for his contractor, such lien herein provided for shall not affect the rights or be an incumbrance upon the interests of the owner of such mine or land.

Section 2. The lien herein provided for shall be enforced in the same manner now provided by law, or any amendments hereafter, for the enforcement of liens for labor done upon buildings and structures.

PACKING HOUSE OPENS.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 22.—Swift & Co. will begin work at their packing house, in this city tomorrow, giving employment to at least 100 men. The force will be gradually increased to 250. It is possible that in a short time, day and night shifts will be worked. Only hogs will be killed until the new houses of the company are erected.

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

Washington, March 22.—The senate in executive session has confirmed Powel Clayton, of Arkansas, to be minister to Mexico; William Osborne, of Massachusetts, to be consul general at London; J. K. Gowdy, of Indiana, to be consul general at Paris.

A MARVELOUS SPRING SELLING OF THE MOST DESIRABLE KINDS OF

SPRING MERCHANDISE!

IS NOW IN FULL PROGRESS AT THE

BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE.

EVERY DAY

As the season progresses, our sales exceed the previous one, demonstrating to us our goods are right and our prices lower than can be quoted elsewhere. Just give the following items your careful consideration, then judge for yourselves whether or not it pays to trade at the Big Store.

SILVERWARE 23c each

For your choice of Knives, Forks and Spoons, odd ones formerly sold at $5 $6.25 and 7.50 per doz

A Dress Goods Sale Without a Parallel.

1000 pieces Black and Colored Dress Goods from the most famous looms of Europe and America. The assortment shows a wonderful wealth of loom and color perfections in the most modish Dress Fabrics of the season in Etamines, Canvas Cloths, Grenadines in silk, wool or mohair covert cloths, Wicker cloths and silk and wool Novelties, at prices unprecedented in Duluth dress goods selling.

On Tables in Dress Goods Aisles.

Table No. 1—We offer you 89c Black Serges, 80z Black Brocades, 75c Black Mohair Brilliantines, 75c Pebble Cloths, widths from 40 inch to 50 inch, on sale at 50c

Table No. 2—On this table are fancy colored Dress Goods in profusion, every yard worth $1, on sale at 69c

Table No. 3—We offer 100 pieces new, bright, fancy Dress Fabrics, every yard controlled by us; this is the most powerful line ever presented here or elsewhere; 89c and $1 00 values on sale at 50c

Table No. 4—Are Tailor Suitings, Storm Serges, Silk and Wool Novelties, Tailor Checks, etc., absolutely cheap at 45c, on sale at 29c

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

Tuesday and Wednesday's Sensation.

All Wool Suitings, All Wool French Serge, All Wool Mixtures, New Covert Cloths, All Wool Cheviots, regular 35c and 50c goods, bargain price per yard..... 19c

Tuesday and Wednesday's Silk Bargains.

Black Silks—27-inch all Silk, Satin, Duchess, 24-inch all Silk, Satin, Duchess, 27-inch Moire Velour, 24-inch extra heavy Taffeta, $1 50 and $2 00 values, Tuesday and Wednesday, per yard..... 98c

Taffeta Silks—27-inch Black Taffeta Silks, Changeable Taffetas, Black Pekin, Striped Taffeta, 24-inch Plaid Taffeta, values $1 00 and $1.25, Tuesday and Wednesday, per yard..... 69c

Glove Dept.

Ladies' undressed Mocha Kid Gloves 2-clasp, in black and colors, per pair $1.00

2-clasp "Emperor" French Kid Gloves, in gold, brown, tans, butter, white, fawns and black, embroidered in black and self colors, the best $2 Kid Glove in the market, per pair $1.50

Just received, Misses' 4-button Kid Gloves in ox blood red, embroidered backs, which we shall offer Tuesday and Wednesday, at per pair 75c

Suits, Skirts and Waists.

Just received Ladies' new Marlborough Suits, cadet blue, plum and black, trimmed with Brandenburg black Braids, the very latest effects, worth $20, Tuesday and Wednesday's price $14.50

Another great Skirt Sale

50 beautiful black figured Brilliantine Dress Skirts, worth up to $3.50, Tuesday and Wednesday's sale price..... $1.98

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 2.

Sample line of Ladies' Shirt Waists consisting of fine Percales, Lawns and Dimities, worth up to $1.00, choice..... 48c

One lot worth up to $1.50, choice 69c

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

Ladies' Hermsdorf Black Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, made in Germany, always 15c, Tuesday and Wednesday only 7c

We respectfully invite examination and comparison of the values we offer in good hosiery at 25c and 35c per pair, 3 pair for $1.00

Children's extra heavy three-thread 1x1 Rib Black Cotton Hose, circular double knee, size 6 to 8½, choice 15c

Silverware Dept.

LEADERS.

Extra heavy plated Soup Spoons, now selling at $2.50, doz. Tuesday and Wednesday. $1.89

6 doz. Tea Spoons, same patterns now selling at $1.50 per doz. Tuesday and Wednesday 89c

Fine heavy plated Knives, marked now at $1.95 per doz. Tuesday and Wednesday.. $1.19

Extra quality of heavy plated Forks to match the above Knives worth $1.95, for..... $1.19

Silver plated Napkin Rings in assorted patterns, worth each 75c, Tuesday and Wednesday..... 48c

Also many other special drives in silverware not advertised.

Shoe Dept.

Our new goods are coming in rapidly and we can show you the largest line of Oxford Ties and Strap Sandals to be found in the city.

Womens' Dongola Oxfords in tan and black, latest style toes, all sizes and D, E, EE, widths $1.00

Womens' Strap Sandals in tan or black, up to date.. ..... 98c

Women's Kangaroo Calf, lace, welt shoes, for spring wear, $3 50 grade for $2.50

Rubber goods of all kinds, sizes and qualities.

Drapery and Carpet Department.

50 rolls China Matting, good patterns to select from, worth 25c for per yard..... 12½c

50 pairs Nottingham, 3½ yards long, 54 inches wide, fine Brussels patterns for..... $1.25 Worth $1.75 and $2.00.

25 pieces of the best quality of Silkolines, worth 12½c, for per yard..... 5c

Linen Dep't Specials

50 dozen fringed, checked, Glass Doilies, fast colors, red or blue; special—each .. 2½c

5 dozen fringed Damask Lunch Cloths, size 36x36 inches, in white, blue, pink and salmon colors; worth up to $1.00 each; your pick at—each 69c

10 pieces 66-inch heavy Bleached Damask, all new patterns; special—per yard..... 65c

⅝ Napkins to match at $1.75 a dozen

75 dozen large fringed Huck Towel, 20x40 inches, and a lot of fringed Damask Towels, Turkish Towels, all worth to 15c and 18c; special—each..... 10c

White Goods and Domestics.

1500 yards Striped Dimity, hair line stripe, worth 15c a yard; Special—per yard..... 10c

500 yards Dotted Swiss Remnants, worth up to 20c a yard; special—per yard..... 10c

3500 yards 4-4 Unbleached Sheeting, Mill Remnants, 36 and 40 inches wide; worth up to 8c a yard; special—per yard..... 5c

5000 yards heavy Cream Domet Flannel, worth 6c; special—per yard..... 4c

Housefurnishing Specials.

Jap. Crumb Trays and Brushes	19c
Fancy Paper Mache Trays	6c
Large Roll Toilet Paper	2c
Carpet Beaters	12c
Ostrich Feather Dusters	8c
Maple Bread Boards	12c
Oil Stoves, 1 burner	49c
Chinese Ironing Wax	2c
Insect Guns	7c
Pure Persian Insect Powder	9c
Fancy Toilet-ette Paper Holders	10c

See our new lines of Baskets, Woodenware, Brushes, Tinware, Graniteware, Satchels and Trunks—all marked at money-saving prices.

Crockery and Glassware Specials.

Pressed Glass Fruit Dishes	2c
4-piece Table Sets, very pretty patterns	21c
Glass Egg Cups	3½c
Patent Glass Ink Wells	12c
Large Jap. Tea Pots, with strainers	29c
Porcelain Tea, Coffee and Sugar Jars, now	49c
Porcelain Spice Jars	15c

See our new lines of Fancy China, Glassware, Jardinieres, Lamo Globes, Chamber Sets, at prices that will interest you.

You Save Money and Time by Trading at the Big Store of

Panton & White.

SPORTS

Australian Base Ball Team Just About Due to Arrive In 'Frisco.

Said to Be a Lively and Strong Aggregation of Ball Players.

Lively Pugilistic Mix-Up Between Young Mitchell and Mysterious Smith.

San Francisco, March 22.—An Australian baseball team is expected to arrive here in a few days. It will make a tour of the United States, and if the judgment of those who claim to know is correct, it will give American players a hard battle for the first place in the baseball world. The men have been carefully selected and are said to be a fine, steady lot of players. Most of them are well-known cricketers, and they expect the experience gained at England's national game will stand them in good place in the effective handling of a baseball bat. In fielding the team is said to be exceptionally strong, and the catching is spoken of as phenomenal.

Singleton, one of the team, has the record of being the best second baseman in Victoria, N. S. W., is a good fielder and a first-rate batter.

Evers is also good at the bat and is a fast pitcher. He stands high as a player in South Australia.

McKay is the pioneer baseball member and is a good man all around. He is the smallest man in the team and one of the quickest.

Smith, another South Australian man, has a fine record as a safe first baseman.

McAllister, a hard and sure hitter, will take care of the third base during the tour.

Ellis is said to be the best outfielder in Victoria, is safe with his hands and sure at the bat.

Wallace is the catcher and has established a name for himself.

Kemp is the left-handed pitcher of the team, and is famous for combining great pace with deceptive curves.

F. Stuckey, known in Australia as a steady man at cricket, is one of the hardest hitters in the team and is an expert in the field.

Over is the intellectual pitcher in the team. He uses his head to save his strength and can be depended on in almost any capacity.

Wiseman is outfielder, and the combination of Wiseman, Stuckey and Ellis is said to be without equal in Australia and one which will worry American players before the tour is over.

Irwin is a fast sprinter and a fair batsman. He is the short stop of the team.

The Australians are bringing plenty of pitching material and in Lavert they claim to have a sure haven of refuge. In his pitching he mixes very fast ones with slow curves and is possessed of sound judgment. He is one of Australia's best cricketers, and has a reputation of being the best point fielder, a position where such balls as come are hot and sudden.

Lavert, Ingleton and Evers have been selected as the executive committee of the team.

FOUGHT IT OUT

Young Mitchell and Mysterious Billy Smith Quarrel.

San Francisco, March 22.—For knockdowns, blood and general vicious fighting, the great tournament at Carson City was put in the shade by a mill that took place yesterday in "Young Mitchell's" (John L. Herget's) saloon at the corner of Taylor, Market and Golden Gate avenues.

"Mysterious" Billy Smith and "Young Mitchell," the old enemies, came together, and there is no mystery left, except as to the "mysterious" man's whereabouts. Smith, smarting from his defeat by George Green, was looking for a fight, and got more than he wanted. He resorted to his old fouling tactics, and when badly beaten bit off young Mitchell's finger, and the police of this city are now looking for him on the serious charge of mayhem.

CHICAGO BEER.

War Declared Against It By Union Men.

Chicago, March 22.—War against Chicago beer has been declared by the Chicago Federation of Labor at its regular weekly meeting. A gigantic boycott, in which all organized labor will be urged to unite, was launched against the product of all breweries that are members of the Chicago Brewers' association, and will take effect April 1. Union men who wish to drink beer will be expected to buy the product of Milwaukee or St. Louis breweries and to refuse to patronize any saloon supplied by any of the seventy members of the brewers' combine.

Grievances of Cooper's union, No. 1, against the Loyal Brewers precipitated the action of the federation. John McPherson, the delegate from the coopers, who was present at the meeting, explained to the federation that the coopers had vainly tried for a year to induce the brewers to use barrels and kegs made by union workmen, and now asked that decisive measures be taken at once to force the manufacturers to comply or to place their product under the ban of united labor. The sentiment of the labor men was for battle.

FOUR MURDERERS TO HANG.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 22.—Local officials have completed all preliminaries for the execution of the four Borrego assassins tomorrow, having reached the conclusion that there will be no further interference from Washington. This conclusion is based on a telegram from District Attorney Crist to the effect that Attorney General McKenna has decided hat the president had no authority to commute their sentence. Stories are afloat of plots to rescue the prisoners. As a result a detail of military has been sent to guard the penitentiary. It is probable that both the cavalry and infanry companies will be ordered to serve the sheriff on the day of execution.

The drowning of a woman is a shudder-some sight. Yet it is swift and comparatively painless, and blissful, compared to the pain and agony suffered for many years by many thousands of women. Most of the suffering endured by women may be traced to one great, aggravating set of disorders. The woman who does not take proper care of the organs distinctly feminine is sure to be sickly, nervous, fretful, and racked with pain. She is unfitted for wifehood and motherhood. Every woman owes it to herself to be strong and healthy in a womanly way. She may insure this if she will use the proper remedy.

The greatest of all medicines for weak and suffering women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly upon the delicate organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. It makes them healthy and vigorous. It cures all weakness and disease. It allays inflammation, soothes pain and stops weakening drains. The nerves become steady, and calm, and health resumes its natural sway throughout the system. It prepares for wifehood and motherhood. Over 90,000 women have testified to its marvelous virtues and all good druggists sell it.

Ignorance of her own physical nature is responsible for a great deal of the pain and suffering that woman undergoes. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is the best medical book for the home. It is now on the bookshelves of over a million American households. Several chapters of the book are devoted to the diseases and weaknesses of the organs distinctly feminine. Every woman should read it. It contains over 1,000 pages. Any one may obtain a paper-covered copy, absolutely FREE, by sending 21 one-cent stamps to cover the cost of mailing *only*, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. If a handsome, durable cloth binding is desired, send ten cents extra (thirty-one cents in all).

PAGE MORRIS' RECORD.

A Biographical Sketch Written By Himself.

Washington, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The congressional directory containing the biographies of the members of the Fifty-fifth congress has just been issued. These short biographical sketches are interesting, simply because they are written by the members themselves at the request of the clerk of the printing records of the house. The new member from the Sixth district of Minnesota has this to say of himself:

Page Morris, of Duluth, was born June 30, 1853, at Lynchburg, Va.; educated at a private school and at William and Mary college and the Virginia Military institute; graduated at the latter institution in 1872, and was at once appointed assistant professor of mathematics; in 1873 was appointed professor of mathematics in the Texas Military institute, and removed to Austin, Texas; in 1876 was elected professor of applied mathematics in the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Texas, located near Bryan, in that state, where he remained for three years; studied law while teaching college, and was admitted to the bar at Lynchburg, Va., whither he had returned, in 1880; in 1884 was nominated by the Republicans and ran for congress in the Sixth district of Virginia against John W. Daniel, Democrat, and was defeated; in 1886 removed from Lynchburg to Duluth, where he has resided since; in February, 1889, was elected municipal judge of the city of Duluth; in March, 1894, was elected by the city council of Duluth city attorney; in August, 1895, was appointed by the governor district judge of the Eleventh judicial district of Minnesota; in July, 1896, was unanimously nominated by the Republican congressional convention for congress, accepted the nomination, and immediately sent to the governor his resignation of the office of judge, to take effect Sept. 1, so that he might make the campaign; on November 3, 1896, was elected to the Fifty-fifth congress as a Republican, receiving 30,212 votes, against 29,505 votes for Charles A. Towne, Populist and Democrat.

A GOOD PRACTICE.

If You Want a Good Appetite and Perfect Digestion.

After each meal dissolve one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in the mouth, and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach.

They digest the food before it has time to ferment, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half-digested food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the complexion clear by keeping the blood pure.

They increase flesh by digesting flesh-forming foods.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else.

One disease, one remedy, the successful physician of today is the specialist, the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a waste of good material.

Over 6000 men and women in the state of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspesia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package

Send for free book on stomach diseases to Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

KANSAS RAILROADS.

May Compromise Demand For Radical Legislation.

Kansa City, Mo., March 22.—Several Topeka attorneys, representing Kansas railways, went to Chicago last night to attend a meeting there to consider plans for preventing an extra session of the Kansas legislature for the enactment of the Brown maximum freight rate bill. A special to a local paper from Topeka says it has been known that for some days the railway men of Kansas have been developing a compromise plan, which will meet with the approval of shippers who are urging raidical legislation.

The opinion is entertained, it is said, that Governor Leedy is a party to the scheme and that he feels that this sort of an arrangement would satisfy the clamor for legislation and at the same time bring relief to the people. Governor Leedy is on a hunting trip to Port Arthur, Texas, and an expression from him cannot be had.

BLAZES

Lawrence, Massachusetts, Has a Destructive Fire Early This Morning.

Eight Persons Injured In Various Ways But No Fatalities.

Property Loss Is Estimated at $100,000--Other Blocks Endangered.

Lawrence, Mass., March 22.—The worst fire this city has known since the burning of the Washington mills, six years ago, completely dismantled the Gleason building, one of the best business blocks in Lawrence early today, and resulted in the injury of eight persons and the loss of property valued at at least $100,000. The injured are:

John Bowering, left leg injured.

Mrs. John Bowering, ribs broken.

Miss McKenzie, head injured; serious burns.

William Gallagher, badly burned.

Bernard Gallagher, overcome by smoke and seriously burned.

A. S. Hunter, slight burns.

W. R. Robinson, left wrist fractured, burns.

Most of those hurt are now in the hospital, but it is not expected that any deaths will result.

The Gleason building was a 6-story stone and brick building. The Central house, one of the leading hotels of the city, adjoined it on one side and the Pedrick & Closson building, which is Walsh's hotel, on the other. The 5 and 10-cent store of Abbott & Co., occupied the basement and first floor of the building. The rest of the block was taken up with offices, dressmaking and millinery rooms, several lodging rooms and a photograph gallery on the top floor.

The roof of the Central house caught fire and Pedrick & Closson's block on the other side were in great danger, but they were saved by the destruction by the efforts of the firemen. The Gleason building was owned by the Gleason heirs of Methun, Mass., and was fully insured. One of the heaviest losers by the fire will be Abbott & Co.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Russia Taking Steps to Prevent Its Spreading.

Washington, March 22.—The Russian government, according to United States Consul General Karel, at St. Petersburg, is acting with vigor to prevent the spread of the dreaded bubonic plague into Russia. A sanitary commission has been created with a fund of 100,000 roubles to draw upon, and it has added these new measures of precaution to the existing regulations:

First—To send an expedition of medical men to India to investigate the causes and effects of the plague.

Second—To prohibit for this year the pilgrimage of Russian Mussulmans to those places in India where they are wont to go for devotional purposes, and to prevent Russian Christians visiting the holy places of the East.

Third—To prepare and have in readiness a sufficient quantity of Dr. Jersen's anti-plague whey.

Fourth—To send to threatened localities an ample staff and medicines to assist the local authorities in resisting the plague.

Fifth—To publish in the official newspapers full accounts of the progress of the disease and the workings of the preventive measures.

It was reported that several Indians who had come to Afghanistan had died at Kandager last December; in consequence the Russian and Persian governments have established military cordons on the Afghan frontier and cut off intercourse, though there have been no additional cases reported.

A QUICK CHANGE.

Rocky Mountain News Has a New Home at Denver.

Denver, March 22.—The office of the Rocky Mountain News was removed from the quarters the paper has occupied for the past ten years to the elegant new building at the corner of Seventeenth and Lawrence street, in record-breaking time. The newspaper went to press at the regular hour, after which the entire plant was dismantled and removed. At 6 p. m. everything was again in working order and the battery of typesetting machines undergoing test.

The News, as issued from its new quarters, is larger than ever before. Improvements of the most modern character in electricity, even to the water supply, which is from a private artesian well and is forced into the building by means of compressed air, the pumps of which are operated by electricity. In its new home, the News has the largest and finest quarters of any newspaper between the Mississippi river and the coast.

NO MERCURY

No potash—no mineral—no danger—in S S S. This means a great deal to all who know the disastrous effects of these drugs. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed

Purely Vegetable.

S. S. S. forces the disease out through the skin—does not dry up the poison to decay the bones, like mercurial mixtures do.

"I was almost a physical wreck, the result of mercurial treatment for blood poison; S.S.S. is a real blood remedy, for it cured me permanently." Henry Roth, 1818 South Ninth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

SSS

Books free; address, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta.

Haunted House

PAINS IN THE BACK WERE THE GOBLINS OF THIS TENEMENT.

Now House Can Move About

His Kidney Trouble Cured By Dodd's Kidney Pills. He is the Happiest Man in Minneapolis—No Danger of Returning Twinges.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 17.—If an angel from heaven had descended with a crown of glory fu the head of J. M. House, of this city, it could not have brought him more joy than the box of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

This simple but efficacious remedy cured him of pains in the back. He was almost hopeless with suffering. Now he is radiant with joy and health.

Let those scoff at this who have never suffered as he did. Pains in the back are Nature's burning signals of danger to the Kidneys. These symptoms cannot be derided.

Like many another man Mr. House did not know what ailed him, and attributed the pains to a strain or wrench of the muscles. He tried liniments, but they never touched his Kidneys. He tried plasters, he tried all sorts of applications but he did not reach the seat of trouble.

The medicine that took away the pains—took them away for good, so that they haven't come back to bother him—was DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

In a letter written by Mr. House himself, telling how he was cured, he says:

Dear Sirs:—I have taken twelve boxes of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, and they have cured me of my kidney trouble. The severe pain in my back has entirely left me. I could scercely walk before I began taking the pills. Now I am quite active. I never feel any of my old pains or aches any more. I think DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS the best medicine to be found in any country.

What cured House will cure you if similarly afflicted. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS are on sale at all druggists at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50. Or they can be procured direct from the DODDS MEDICINE COMPANY OF THE UNITED STATES, 688-642 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

UNIFORM CITY CHARTER

Chapters on City Clerk, Attorney and Schools.

St. Paul, March 22.—The third installment of the uniform city charter bill has been issued. Title 7 provides for the election of a city clerk by the two branches of the common council in joint session. Section 87 provides that the common council shall appoint a city clerk on the first Tuesday in June of each even numbered year, whose term of office shall be two years.

Section 96 provides that the city clerk shall receive an annual salary to be fixed by the common council of not more than $3000 and not less than $1500 per annum, fees going into the treasury. The aggregate salaries of his deputy and assistants shall also be fixed by the common council by resolution.

Section 97 provides that the two branches of the common council shall, in joint session on the first Tuesday in March of each odd numbered year, appoint a city attorney, whose term of office shall be two years from that day and until his successor is elected and qualified. It is provided that the salary of the city attorney shall not be less than $3000 nor more than $4000 per year; of the first assistant, not less than $1500 nor more than $2500 per year; of the second assistant, not less than $1000 nor more than $2000 per year.

Section 104 prescribes the regulations under which all moneys shall be paid out of the city treasury. No order on any specific fund shall be drawn or issued until there is money sufficient to the credit of the fund to pay the same, together with the orders that may then be outstanding against said fund; and the comptroller is prohibited from countersigning any such order until there shall be sufficient money as aforesaid in the treasury applicable thereto to meet such orders, together with the orders which may then be outsanding.

Section 118 provides that neither of the departments respectively of the city, nor any officers thereof, except the board of education and the library board, shall have any power or authority to make any contract or to create any debt against the city, before the common council of said city shall have authorized the same, two-thirds of each chamber voting therefor; and no committee of the common council or officer thereof, shall allow or approve any claim in favor of any person or corporation for any purpose whatever attempted to be created, as aforesaid, unless the creating of such claim or the incurring of such indebtedness shall have been previously authorized by the common council.

Section 125 provides for the manner and time of issuing the tax certificates of indebtedness. Like the Bell charter it provides that no power shall exist to issue certificates for any of the funds exceeding 80 per cent of the amount named in the tax estimate to be collected for the use and benefit of said fund, and said certificates may be issued and renewed from time to time, if necessary, but no certificates shall be issued to become due and payable later than Dec. 31 of the year succeeding the year in which said tax estimate was made.

Section 126 provides that no money belonging to the any sepearate fund shall be borrowed or diverted to the use of any other fund or for any other purpose, and neither the common council nor any officer, board or department of said city, shall have any power to authorize the city treasurer to divert any of said separate funds or money from the specific purposes for which the same were estimated, levied, collected and credited, as aforesaid; or to borrow or transfer any balance or portion of one of the said funds to the credit of another fund.

Any city coming under the operation of this act, notwithstanding any limitation on its bonded indebtedness theretofore existing, shall have the power to issue bonds to take up any floating indebtedness of said city which shall have been incurred prior to the first (1st) day of January next after the act became operative in such city, and including the floating indebtedness of any school district embraced within the limits of said city. Such floating indebtedness shall be construed to include all obligations not represented by long time bonds, and shall include certificates of indebtedness issued in anticipation of tax levies.

Section 131 provides for the existence of a conference committee composed as now of the heads of the municipal departments, which committee shall meet once a month to receive reports from its members.

Section 138 provides that at the first regular city election held in any city under this act, there shall be elected seven members of a board of education of such city. Four of said members shall be elected for a term of four years and three for the term of two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified. Thereafter at each biennial city election, there shall be elected, alternately, three and four members of said board, each of whom shall hold for the term of four years and until his successor is elected and has qualified. Each of the above mentioned terms shall begin on the first Tuesday of June following the election.

In conclusion this section declares that there shall be no party designated or device placed on the ballot in connection with the name of any candidate for member of the board of education.

Section 144 gives the common council the power to reduce the aggregate or total amount of all salaries of the teachers and the amount from other employes, but shall not have power to increase the same or to fix the amount to be paid to any specific classes of teachers, but the board of education in these respects shall have exclusive control.

The section also provides that the school year shall extend from Sept. 1 to July 1. The fiscal year of the board of education shall begin Jan. 1 of each year.

Section 151 provides that the expenses of the operation of the public schools of the city shall not in any year exceed the amount of money appropriated and set apart therefor by the common council.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The American clipper ship T. F. Oakes, which left Hong Kong July 1 last year, and has long been given up for lost, arrived in New York harbor yesterday in tow of the British tank steamer Kasbek. The crew were sick with scurvy and six were dead. The vessel had a severe trip, including a typhoon on the China sea and other hard storms.

William Wood, who is said to be responsible for Pearl Bryan's downfall, will be prosecuted by the Bryan family.

Governor Pingree will not resign the Michigan governorship and will not be a candidate for mayor of Detroit at the special election April 5. This negative program was decided upon at a meeting of the governor and several of his advisors, Saturday night.

Ex-President Cleveland's first Sunday at Princeton was spent in quiet. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland attended morning services at the college chapel. During the afternoon they strolled about the picturesque neighborhood, where during the revolutionary war, the famous battle of Princeton was fought.

The German army will henceforth wear the German cockade as part of its numerous decorations.

A locomotive boiler blew up in Chicago yesterday morning, killing the engineer and fireman but not injuring any one else. The engine was attached to a Lake Shore express and had just left Englewood station.

At Orrick, Mo., B. Rainwater, a farmer, whose wife had left him, visited her home and shot and killed his wife, his mother-in-law, Mrs. William Artman brother-in-law, James Thurman, and his little step-daughter, Ethel Gentry. Then, after so nearly exterminating a whole family, the murderer blew off the top of his own head, dying instantly.

Ottumwa, Iowa, had a fire yesterday which destroyed a number of stores and did damage amounting to $180,000.

The man recently arrested at Valley Mills, Tex., as Joseph Blanther, the San Francisco murderer, for whom a reward of $1000 was offered, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking morphine in the county jail. He was teaching school at the time of his arrest and stood well in the community.

It is reported that a Berlin syndicate with a capital of 100,000,000 marks, has undertaken to employ Herr Krupp, the great gunmaker, to build the warships which the reichstag refuses, and that they will place these at the disposal of the government when the reichstag from time to time votes the money for them in coming years.

Dr. Steinitz, the chess player, has arrived at Vienna.

W. Peterson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, who is connected with large shipping interests has signed a provisional contract with the Canadian government for a fast trans-Atlantic steamship service of four boats of 1000 toas each, to be ready in two years and to steam over twenty-knots per hour. The subsidy to be paid by Canada is $500,000 per year and the British government is understood to be ready to contribute $250,000 per year in addition.

Dresses made at half price for the next ten days at the dressmaking parlors of Miss Bellenger, 110 First avenue west.

A DEAD EMPEROR.

Receives Homage From His Erratic Grandson.

Berlin, March 22.—The ceremonies attending the celebration of the centenary of the birth of Emperor William I. grandfather of the present emperor, which began yesterday, and ends on Tuesday next, continued today commencing with an early visit of the emperor and empress to the Mausoleum of William I. Thousands of people lined the Fest Strasse which was brilliantly decorated from the castle to the Brandenburg gate. Their majesties, who received an ovation all along the route, spent a quarter of an hour in silent prayer at the tomb and returned to Berlin soon after 9 o'clock. The weather was cloudy, but no rain fell.

At 9 o'clock the troops decorated with the new memorial medal and detachments of sailors took up the positions assigned to them in Unter Den Linden and at 10:30 a. m. the emperor, in the uniform of the Garde Du Corps, arrived and was welcomed with enthusiastic hurrahs, "Hochs," and the waving of handkerchiefs. The two eldest princes had previously joined the body guard company of the First regiment of guards. After riding in front of the troops, his majesty halted before his late grandfather's palace and ordered the flags and standards stored there in (which had been decorated with laurels) to be brought out. The emperor then rode at the head of the colors and led the troops to Festival square.

You can't go on losing flesh under ordinary conditions without the knowledge that something is wrong, either with digestion or nutrition. If the brain and nerves are not fed, they can't work. If the blood is not well supplied, it can't travel on its life journey through the body. Wasting is tearing down; Scott's Emulsion is building up. Its first action is to improve digestion, create an appetite and supply needed nutrition. Book free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Plain, Unassuming,

Yet inspired with the high ambition to have the public call his product BEST, was

BLATZ

He succeeded brilliantly, for his work was earnest and honest, and Consumers refer to his product—the Blatz Brew—as

..... The STAR Milwaukee Beer.

They call for BLATZ and are mighty particular about "BLATZ" being on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Duluth Branch. Telephone 62.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH.—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term comemencing on March 10, 1897, and terminating on March 10, 1898, by H. Brown, at No. 333 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 22d day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March 9 to 22 inc

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Antrew A. Peterson and Clara Peterson, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee bearing date May first (1st), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May thirteenth (13th), 1893, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages two hundred sixty-eight (268), two hundred sixty-nine (269) and two hundred seventy (270) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to James H. Falconer, by an instrument of assignment bearing date June ninth (9th), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June ninth (9th), 1893, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book eighty-three (83) of assignment of mortgages, on page four hundred fifty-six (456) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage which became due on January 1st, 1897, amounting to the sum of $56, no part of which has ever been paid; by reason whereof said assignee of said mortgage, after said default had continued for more than ten days, elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and he does hereby declare, that the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon and exchange, to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand four hundred seventy-eight and 53-100 ($1478.53) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered twelve (12), in block numbered sixty-four (64) London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the twentieth (20th) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 6th, 1897.

JAMES H. FALCONER, Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-8-15-22-29-April-5-12.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Antrew A. Peterson and Clara Peterson, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee bearing date May first (1st), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May thirteenth (13th), 1893, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages two hundred sixty-eight (268), two hundred sixty-nine (269) and two hundred seventy (270) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to James H. Falconer, by an instrument of assignment bearing date June ninth (9th), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June ninth (9th), 1893, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book eighty-three (83) of assignment of mortgages, on page four hundred fifty-six (456) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from January 1st, 1897, and exchange.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of six hundred thirty-nine and 26-100 ($639.26) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered eight (8) and nine (9), in block numbered twenty-four (24), Macfarlane's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the twentieth (20th) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 6th, 1897.

JAMES H. FALCONER, Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-8-15-22-29-April-5-12.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made executed and delivered by Thaddeus J. Barrow and Nellie J. Barrow, his wife, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association of the same place, mortgagee, dated the first (1st) day of June, one thousand eighthundred and ninety-five (1895), and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the third (3rd) day of July, A. D. 1895, at the hour of twelve (12) o'clock and fifteen minutes in the afternoon of said day, in Book sixty (60) of mortgages on page two hundred and seventy-three (273).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents ($869.85), and no proceeding or action has been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the twenty-first (21st) day of April A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale, and fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit; Lots numbered ten (10), and eleven (11), in block numbered twenty-six (26), in the Fifth addition to Duluth Heights, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 4th, 1897.

HOMESTEAD BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

HENRY S. MAHON, Attorney for said Mortgagee. Duluth Evening Herald, March-8-15-22-29-April-5-12.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Notice is hereby given that a certain mortgage was executed and delivered by Josephine Hansen, mortgagor, to M. H. Crocker, mortgagee, covering the property hereinafter described, dated May 20th, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, on May 25th, 1895, at 4:15 p. m., in Book 93 of mortgages on page 231, that said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said M. H. Crocker, mortgagee, to Conrad Carlson, by a written assignment dated November 2nd, 1896, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on November 27th, 1896, in Book 107 of mortgages on page 466, at 11:50 o'clock a. m. That said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Conrad Carlson, assignee, to David M. White, by a written assignment, dated January 9th, 1897, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on March 9th, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 484.

And whereas default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the non-payment of the sum of one hundred dollars and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 20th day of May, 1895, secured thereby, and the amount actually due thereon, and claimed to be due thereon, at the date of this notice is one hundred and seventeen 50-100 dollars, and no part thereof having been paid, and whereas the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, situate, lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz: The east half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section No. four (4), and the north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section No. eight (8), all in township number sixty-seven (67) north, of range number twenty-one (21) west, 4th P. M. will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the St. Louis County court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 27th, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, with interest thereon, which shall then be due on said mortgage, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within the time provided by law.

Dated March 15th, 1897.

DAVID M. WHITE, Assignee of Mortgagee.

M. H. CROCKER, Attorney for said Assignee David M. White, 410 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Notice is hereby given that a certain mortgage was executed and delivered by John W. Irwin, mortgagor, to James Whalen, mortgagee, covering the property hereinafter described, dated October 21st, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October 31st, 1895, at 2:35 p. m. in Book 93 of mortgages on page 446; and default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the non-payment of the sum of eight hundred and seventy-three 90-100 dollars and interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from October 21st, 1895, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due thereon, and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is nine hundred and forty 50-100 dollars; no part thereof has ever been paid, and no action or proceeding has ever been instituted at law or in equity to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage situate, lying and being in the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), in block numbered nine (9), town of Hibbins, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said county of St. Louis, excepting and reserving thirty (30) feet of the north end of said lot thirty-two (32), extending twenty-five feet west on same lot excepting and reserving all ores and minerals beneath the surface of said lots, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the St. Louis County court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within the time provided by law.

Dated February 1st, 1897.

JAMES WHALEN, Mortgagee.

M. H. CROCKER, Attorney for Mortgagee, 410 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19.

WEST END

William H. Kiltin Left Today For the Rainy Lake Gold Country.

Has Been In Training Some Days Preparing For the Journey.

A Lodger at the Police Station Is Taken Seriously Ill.

William H. Kiltin, the West Duluth baker, left today for Mine Center to look after his gold mining properties in the Seine River country. Mr. Kiltin has been in training for this trip for some time and has developed into a first-class walker, frequently making the distance from the Phillips hotel to Lake avenue in one hour. He will walk from Tower to Mine Center, about ninety miles, on snow shoes. Mr. Kiltin has already partially closed the sale of a very promising prospect and expects to sell a number of others to very good advantage soon after navigation opens and investors begin to visit the gold fields. He will devote the next three months in prospect and development work. Mr. Kiltin is said to own some of the best mining claims in the vicinity of Mine Center.

A PRETTY SICK MAN.

Charles Miller, a German, about 55 years of age, applied at the West Duluth police station last night for lodging. He was quite ill when given quarters for the night, and this morning he was so low that he was unable to leave. This morning application was made by the police for permission to remove him to a hospital. The sick man said that his home was in Minneapolis, where he has relatives, who, he says, will provide for him when they are acquainted with his condition.

DOING RAPID WORK.

The Hugo iron works has turned out in a single day 192 feet of 42-inch pipe, made of half-inch steel, which is said to beat all records of our riverside shops. The work was done by two shifts of ten hours each.

MRS. J. PEARSON DEAD.

Mrs. Pearson, wife of Dr. J. Pearson, died this morning at her home in West Duluth, aged 44 years. She had been ill for five years. Mrs. Pearson had lived in Duluth many years, having come here with her parents in 1869. They were among the first settlers on Rice's Point, and her parents still live there. She was married to Dr. Pearson in 1880, he then residing in Minneapolis. The husband and a daughter, to years of age, survive the mother.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The recent entertainments given by the Presbyterian Sunday school have proven so successful that it is now proposed to give another on a more elaborate scale in Great Eastern hall. The date for it has not yet been fixed.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. James McConnell, of Hazelwood Park.

Dr. and Mrs. I. F. Burnside leave tonight for St. Paul to attend the grand lodge meeting of the Degree of Honor. They will return home Thursday or Friday.

Rev. Mr. Morley, state superintendent of missions of the Congregational society, preached at Pilgrim Congregational church yesterday afternoon.

The Women's Christian Temperance union has fixed upon Tuesday evening, March 30, as the date for the Demorest medal rhetorical contest. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the free reading room.

The infant child of Dominick Martino, the grocer, is seriously ill and its recovery is deemed improbable.

Euclid lodge, A. F. & A. M., held a special communication in Masonic hall Saturday night in honor of E. R. Follett, who has removed to West Superior. Refreshments were served and speeches appropriate to the occasion made.

PAYS HIGH INSURANCE.

Some Figures Comparing Rates In Several States.

The Assureds' Fire association of Minnesota has issued a circular which is attracting a good deal of attention in Duluth. The association is composed of business men throughout the state. Hon. A. F. Stebbins, of Rochester, is president. B. C. Church, of Duluth, is one of the vice presidents. A. Fitger, of Duluth, is on the executive committee, and S. E. Olson, the Minneapolis dry goods man, is also on the committee.

The circular gives figures proving that Minnesota pays more for insurance than a large number of states. Comparisons are made with Michigan, Virginia, Wisconsin, Illinois, Maine, Ohio, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New York. Minnesota insurance in 1896 amounted to $256,271,054.53 and the premiums paid on this amounted to $3,925,367.36. The losses aggregated $1,798,962.40, leaving an excess of premiums amounting to $2,126,404.75 or an average of $8.40 per $1000 of premiums in excess of losses. In not one of the other states named does the excess reach that amount. In New York the excess was only $3.89 in 1896. In Wisconsin it was $7.77 the nearest approach to Minnesota. The average throughout the country for 1895 was $3.57 and the average throughout the country for thirty-four years has been an excess of $2.29 per $1000 of premiums over losses. It is difficult even for one of the skillful manipulators of insurance figures in the light of this to show that Minnesota is not paying too much for insurance.

The circular also declares that the method of making arbitrary rates is vicious. The legislature is called upon to investigate these facts.

Must Be Corrected.

W. H. Smith was sworn in as a member of the board of public works by City Clerk Richardson this morning. Mr. Smith's official bond, in the sum of $5000, with James Foley and P. A. Haley as sureties, which was filed with the comptroller for his approval, was not passed by that official on the ground that the statement of the conditions was not full enough, and it will be necessary to redraft the instrument.

The GORDON HAT!

Point to the name. You can do so with confidence if it's a GORDON!

Price $3.50.

M. S. BURROWS.

MR. RUPLEY SAYS LITTLE.

Is Mum Concerning His Cook County Plans.

A recent issue of the Cook County Herald, published at Grand Marais, contains a copy of a contract filed for record there with the register of deeds, by which S. F. Howenstine agrees to sell to George Rupley, of this city, certain harbor property at Grand Marais, part of the consideration being that Rupley shall begin the actual building a railroad from Grand Marais on or before May 31 next.

Mr. Rupley declined to say anything about the purchase or the proposed railroad when called upon by an Evening Herald reporter this morning. He said that contract on record in Cook county was simply a precautionary step preliminary to the promotion of a possible enterprise that had not yet assumed shape, and therefore he could not discuss it. He added, however, that within two months the deal would either be developed sufficiently to warrant its publicity or would be off entirely. It is probable that the intention is to build a line of road from Grand Marais to the rich iron deposits known to exist in Cook county, and for which the Grand Marais harbor offers the easiest and most practical outlet.

Mr. Rupley is not at liberty to say who he represents in his negotiations with Mr. Howenstine, but that there is something substantial in the project is evidenced by the fact that by the terms of the contract he agrees to pay the taxes due on all of Mr. Howenstine's Grand Marais harbor property, amounting to about $600.

It is reported that an iron mining company, composed of local and outside capitalists is being organized to develop Cook county property, and as such development would be idle unless a railroad is built to provide a way of taking its output to market, its projectors are undoubtedly acquainted with, if not directly interested, in the railroad enterprise.

CROWDS AT RAT PORTAGE.

Rush to the Gold Fields Is Under Way.

Edward W. Barnes has returned from a week's visit to Rat Portage, where he has been to look after his mining interests. He says that the hotels there are all filled to overflowing and that guests on their arrival are compelled to put up with the sleeping accommodations afforded by cots in the halls and offices. One hotel is doubling its capacity and others are building large additions. Many buildings are in course of construction in the city, and all are rented long before their completion. A number of steamboats are also being built to run on the Lake of the Woods and its tributaries, one of them being intended for the route between Rat Portage and Fort Francis, to cost $70,000.

Mr. Barnes says that the great bulk of the visitors to Rat Portage come from Eastern Canada, with a few from Northern Ohio and New York. More interest has evidently been aroused in the East over the developments than in Minnesota and other states nearer the gold fields. As the town of Rat Portage is now crowded at a season of the year when trips through the country are impracticable, Mr. Barnes concludes that the influx will be very great immediately after the opening of navigation.

MR. FOLEY'S PARTNER.

Rod Demme of Detroit Passes Through the City.

Rod A. Demme, of Detroit, Mich., arrived in Duluth this morning and left this afternoon for Tower and Mine Center, providing the roads make a journey to the latter place possible. Mr. Demme is heavily interested in the Foley Mining company, and it is to see Mr. Foley in connection with important business matters relative to operations in the Seine River country that he is undertaking his difficult journey. He has little hope of getting through, but while he is pushing along from this end of the route Mr. Foley will be coming to meet him, and he expects they will come together somewhere on the road.

Mr. Demme is thoroughly satisfied with the showing made by the Foley mine, and not only expects great things of it, but of the entire district. To an Evening Herald reporter he said that he had just come from Montreal and that he found the excitement there over the new gold fields intense. There is a general feeling among the moneyed men there that the country offers wonderful opportunities for investment, and this feeling has been greatly intensified by the recent concessions made by the Canadian government to the South African Charter company, which in return for a lease of 60,000 acres of land has contracted to expend $20,000 in prospecting and development this year, $40,000 next year and $60,000 the year following. The fact that this powerful corporation, which has developed such great properties in the Johannesburg district in South Africa, has deemed it worth while to invest in the Rainy Lake country has had the effect of stimulating confidence in Canada and will result in attracting much capital that would otherwise not have sought investment.

WEAKER

Wheat Started Out Wobbly and After Brief Reaction Declined Again.

Cables Showed a Slight Falling Off and Crop Reports Mixed.

Small Exports to Europe and United Kingdom Have No Effect.

Wheat began the week in a decidedly wobbly condition, with a bearish sentiment prevailing. Cables showed a slight decline and while crop reports were mixed, the general outlook seemed more favorable than a year ago. Northwest receipts were fair. Minneapolis and Duluth reported a total of 394 cars against 551 last year. The liquidation which had started with the opening was finally checked by the small world's shipments and fresh and very bad crop reports from Illinois, Indiana and Missouri, but after noon weakness again set in and the market steadily declined.

The exports to Europe and the United Kingdom were stated to be 2,957,000 bus, whereas the weekly requirements of the importing nations are about 7,000,000 bus. Yet the English visible is estimated to have increased 206,000 bus last week. In view of such seeming stultification of the statistical figures, it is not wonderful to find the trade either disregarding or making fun of them. The amount of wheat and flour on ocean passage decreased 1,120,000 bus last week. Liverpool stocks decreased about 190,000 bus. Russian stocks were reported about equal to quantity in warehouses a year ago, but 4000 bus less than a month ago and it was said stocks in the port of Odessa were reduced to 3,168,000 bus as against 11,200,000 on Jan. 1.

Trading was light on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 5c lower at 74½c, declined to 73¾c, reacted to 74c and held steady until after noon when it broke again and sold down to 73¼c. The close was easy with sellers at 73½c. The mills bought 25,000 bus of cash stuff at the May price, and the elevators took 5000 bus at ⅛c under May. It was stated that 25,000 bus was worked for shipment. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74½c; May, 73½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72⅝c; May, 73½c asked; July, 73⅝c asked; September, 68⅝c asked. No. 2 northern, 70½c. No. 3, 65¾@68¾c. Rejected, 50¾@64½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 northern, 72⅝c. Rye, 31c. No. 2 oats, 16c; No. 3 oats, 16½c. Flax, 78c. May, 80c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 73; oats, 18; rye, 3; barley, 14; flax, 9. Receipts—Wheat, 50,808 bus; oats, 5757 bus; rye, 4077 bus; barley, 11,706 bus; flax, 3623 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 2067 bus.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Of grain in store at Duluth on Saturday, March 20, 1897:

Wheat.	Bus.
No. 1 northern	2,480,288
No. 1 hard	1,003,580
No. 2 northern	896,005
No. 3	423,472
No grade	33,299
Rejected	109,819
Special bin	268,216
Afloat	402,509
Total	5,675,989
Increase during week	268,724
Stock a year ago	13,166,623
Corn in store	17,350
Oats in store	2,063,048
Rye in store	340,885
Barley in store	1,183,976
Flax in store	1,861,971

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 22.—Close, wheat, March, 80c; May, 78⅝c; July, 77c; September, 74¼c. Corn, May, 30½c. Oats, May, 21¾c.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 22.—Wheat, March, 71⅝c; May, 72¾c; July, 71c; September, 68¾c. Corn, March, 23¼c; May, 24⅝@24¾c; September, 26¾c. Oats, March, 16¾c; May, 17⅛c; July, 18¾@18¾c; September, 18½c. Pork, March, $8.62½; May, $8.72½; July, $8.85. Lard, March, $4.10; May, $4.20; July, $4.30; September, $4.40. Ribs, March, $4.70; May, $4.70; July, $4.72½. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 84@90c; No. 3 red, 79@85c; No. 2 spring, 71½@75c; No. 3 spring, 71@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 79@83c; No. 3 hard winter, 71@75c; No. 1 northern spring, 76½@77c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 23¾c. Oats, cash, No. 2, 16½@17c. Whisky on the basis of 1.17 for finished goods. Barley, cash, No. 3, 22½@32c. Rye, cash, 33¼c; May, 34c; July, 35½c. Flax, cash, 70¼c; cash, Northwestern, 81½c; July, 79½@79¾c; September, 81¼c. Timothy, cash, $2.75; March, $2.75.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 22.—Wheat dull and weaker; May, 70⅝c; July, 71¼c; September, 67½c. No. 1 hard, 73⅝c; No. 1 northern, 71⅝c. Receipts, 321 cars.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Sugar Trust	114¼	114¼	114	114½
Canada Southern				
C., B & Q.	77⅝	77⅝	76⅝	76⅝
St. Paul	78	78	77⅝	77⅝
Chicago Gas	80	81¼	79⅜	81
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½
Erie				
Reading	23¼	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛
Louis. & Nash	49	49¼	48⅝	48⅝
Manhattan	85⅜	85⅜	84⅝	85⅛
Missouri Pacific	18¼	18¼	18	18¼
Tobacco	76⅛	76⅛	76	76
Chicago & N. W.	109¼	109¼	108¼	108¾
N. P. preferred	36¼	36⅜	36¼	36⅜
Rock Island	68⅝	68⅝	68⅜	68⅝
Union Pacific				
Western Union	83½	83¾	83½	83⅞
Leather	58¼	58¼	57¼	57¼
Lake Shore				

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 22.—The weakness was general in all the markets and continued to the close. Wheat closing 1½c from Saturday's close. The selling was scattered and mainly in small amounts, but one large line, held by a prominent operator, went overboard on puts. The general run of the news continues bullish, many bad crop reports from new sections, prospective large decrease in the world's visible and a little milling and export demand. But the crowd has evidently been satiated with news and it has no effect and it looks as if nothing but a war in Europe would stir them up. The brilliant weather stimulates selling and we are approaching a season when if no new feature occurs on the bull side, the chances will greatly favor the short sellers.

Corn and oats weak and lower. The reduction in freight rates being the one important feature.

Provisions declined on selling by packers and commission houses.

Puts, May wheat, 71¾-⅞@71¾-72c.
Calls, May wheat, 73⅝@73⅜c.
Curb, May wheat, 72¾c.

Hayden's Concert Hall.

A fine program has been arranged for the opening night of Hayden's concert hall tonight. It will be a free show and the entertainment will be interspersed with instrumental and vocal music by well known specialty artists. Performance will begin at 8 o'clock.

PARENTS OPPOSED.

Circulate a Petition Against Abolishing Kindergartens.

The proposition now before the school board to dispense with a number of kindergartens has aroused a great deal of opposition among parents of children now attending that branch of the public school, and the following petition to the board has been prepared and is being extensively circulated for signatures today.

To the Honorable the Board of Education of the City of Duluth:

It having come to the attention of your petitioners that the abolishment of a portion of the kindergarten system is contemplated by your board, and that the matter is now under advisement before you, but not yet determined upon, therefore, we, the undersigned, residents of Duluth and parents of children in the public schools, do hereby most earnestly protest against any reduction of the present number of kindergartens, or any diminution of their present efficiency and usefulness.

It has been the wise policy of our state to so distribute its public lands that the school system may be abundantly provide with funds for the most extensive exercise of the educational privilege. We believe that under the management of the Duluth board of education these vast funds have been, for the most part wisely used for the benefit of the school children of this city. But we further believe that no branch of the public eduction has produced more far reaching and beneficent results, has been more important and efficient in the upbuilding of character and the wise use of the faculties of our children than has the kindergarten system as now in operation. We can conceive of no way in which your large trust can be more properly spent than in the continuance of that system.

Therefore, we, your petitioners, do hereby again most emphatically protest against any change in this fundamental system of our public education, except such change as should increase the number and add to the efficiency of our kindergartens.

COFFEE WAR DECISION.

Sugar Trust Defeats the Arbuckle Action.

Toledo, March 22.—The long expected decision of Judge Morris, of the common pleas court, in the suit of Arbuckle brothers against the sugar trust, was delivered this morning, and it is in favor of the latter. Judge Morris' opinion is very voluminous, covering twenty-eight typewritten pages. He holds that the matter of the price at which the company may sell its coffee strictly pertains to the international agreement of the concern, and so long as they act in good faith the directors cannot be interfered with by the court, which cannot restrain a corporation from selling at a low price, even though the minority stockholders can show that sound business discretion would dictate a different policy. The testimony, however, showed that the Woolsons were selling at a fair margin of profit. The application for perpetual injunction is therefore denied.

With regard to the other point, the court holds that the agreement of the majority stockholders to sell the product for a time at such a price as will drive a competitor out of business, will not make the corporation an unlawful conspiracy against such competitor, nor liable for his actual loss, nor entitle him to relief in the courts. A competitor for public favor must how to that law of trade that allows every man to dispose of his own property in the ordinary course of business, on such terms as he sees fit. The motion for the appointment of a receiver is therefore overruled.

GHASTLY FLOTSAM.

New York, March 22.—A boat of the wrecked steamer Ville de St. Nazlere was picked up by the steamer Creole, which arrived this morning from New Orleans. Six dead bodies were in the boat; no one alive was in it.

BAD BLAZE AT HURON.

Huron, S. D., March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Property worth $70,000 was destroyed here this morning including the Alliance building valued at $25,000; insured for $10,000. It was occupied by the government land office, which saved most of the records. The United States weather bureau lost all its instruments and most of the records for the past seventeen years. Rumbower & Co., dry goods, lost $15,000; insured for $12,500. Judge Burdi, Joe L. Crawford, W. A. Lynch, Thomas H. Null, E. H. Aplin, lost their law libraries, the largest in the state worth $15,000; no insurance. Dr. Fixton lost a medical library and surgical instruments worth $1200. Masonic bodies, including Knights Templar and Eastern Star, lost all records and lodge property, worth $6000; insured for $4000.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY. Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth. References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.

HEALTH BATHS

Right in your own home you can enjoy dry and steam vapor oxygen and perfumed baths by using the Robinson Folding Bath Cabinet; a perfect and speedy cure for colds, rheumatism, etc. Helpful in every way.

J. M. MALONEY, State Agent, 301 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the receivership of the Pittsburgh Iron Company:

You will please take notice that the undersigned receiver of the Pittsburgh Iron Company, having paid all of the debts and obligations of said company and having distributed all of the remaining assets of said company pro rata to the several stockholders thereof, has filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, his final account and report, and has presented the same to a judge of said court who has made and filed his order therein directing that the same be presented to the court and the application for the allowance thereof and for the discharge of said receiver be brought on for hearing at the special term of said court to be holden at the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1897; and

You will please take notice that said final account of said receiver and said application for the allowance thereof and for the discharge of said receiver and for such other order as may be proper in the premises will be brought on for hearing at said time and place at the opening of court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated March 20th, 1897.

GEO. W. BUCK,
Receiver of Pittsburgh Iron Co.
WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY,
Attorneys for Receiver.
Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-22-29-Apr-5.

Fire Insurance, Life Insurance, Investments.

I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500 up.

A. R. Macfarlane
13 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's Drug store

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1820½ London road.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. 725 East Third street.

WANTED—SIX SEWING GIRLS AT once. French Tailoring institute, Metropolitan block.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Call 931 East Fifth.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of three. Must be a good cook. Mrs. H. Neuman, 32 Main street, West Duluth.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—SEVERAL MEN. LIGHT work. Pay $6 per week salary, after 10 a. m. Room 521 Lowell block.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT SICK and accident Insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company of Duluth. Liberal terms to the right parties. Call or address 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TWO OR FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT for housekeeping. 309 West First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND good board, $4 per week. 28 West Second street.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS FURnished, with steam heat. 8 Chester terrace.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT TO gentlemen at 26 West Third.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF 1020 EAST Fourth street; very warm; $3 per month; water free.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Chamk & Dickerman, Trust company building.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE ON Nineteenth avenue east, near London road, at $10, water free. Carpets to sell cheap, all laid. Address P 81, Herald.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 315 WEST Fourth street; all modern improvements; will be renovated to suit tenant. A. C. Volk & Co., Palladio building.

CARD READING.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED FOR 10 cents; pictures of your future husband or wife 25 cents. Address Madame De Zoe, P. O. Box 30, Duluth, Minn.

CARD READING, PAST, PRESENT and future. 1330 West Superior street.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF NORTHERN HARDWARE COMPANY. The undersigned hereby associate themselves for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of Title 2, of Chapter 34, General Statutes 1894.

Article I. The name of said corporation shall be Northern Hardware Company.

Article II. The general nature of the business of said corporation shall be buying and selling shelf and mill supplies, hardware and other merchandise, commonly sold in hardware stores, and the principal place of business shall be at Duluth, Minnesota.

Article III. The time of the commencement of said corporation shall be March 22, A. D. 1897, and shall continue for thirty years.

Article IV. The capital stock shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, and shall be paid in at such times as the board of directors shall require. Provided, that no stock shall be issued until it is fully paid up. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00).

Article V. The names and places of residence of the persons associated in forming this corporation are:

E. A. Moye, Duluth, Minn.; W. F. Quayle, Duluth, Minn.; E. P. Stone, Saginaw, Mich.

Article VI. The government and management of this corporation and its affairs shall be vested in a president, vice president, treasurer and secretary, who shall be selected from and elected by the board of directors. The office of treasurer and president or vice president may be held by the same person, but the secretary shall not hold any other office in said corporation. The names of the first board of directors are:

E. A. Moye, Duluth, Minn.; W. F. Quayle, Duluth, Minn.; E. P. Stone, Saginaw, Mich.

Article VII. The directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, which shall be held on the first Tuesday after the 22nd day of March. Provided, that the president shall calla special meeting of the stockholders of any time on the written application of a majority of the stock issued, such meeting to be called in the time, place and manner as shall be provided in by-laws adopted by the stockholders at any annual or regularly called special meeting of the stockholders, at which a majority of the stock then issued shall be represented by the holders thereof in person or by proxy, and filed with the secretary; and at any such special meeting of the stockholders any director may be removed from the office of director and the vacancy in the board thus created may be filled by vote of the holders of a majority of the stock voting, either in person or by proxy, each share of stock being entitled to one vote.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897.

EDWARD A. MOYE, (Seal.)
EDWIN P. STONE, (Seal.)
WILLIAM F. QUAYLE, (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of—
P. W. Parsons,
John B. Adams.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897, before me, a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared E. P. Stone, E. A. Moye and W. F. Quayle, to me personally known to be the persons who signed the foregoing articles of incorporation, and each acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

F. W. PARSONS,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

One Cent a Word.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper; can give references. Address 70 P, Herald, Duluth, Minn.

A BOY 19 YEARS OF AGE, WANTS work of any kind. Must have it. Wages no object. L 21, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, housecleaning or any kind of day work. Address or call at 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

WANTED—A RELIABLE BOY OF 15, would like a position of any kind, day or night. Address 2011 West Seventh street, city.

WANTED — A WELL APPEARING young man of steady habits, a position as canvasser or collector. Address Box 297, West Duluth.

WANTED—BY A BOY OF 17, LIGHT work of some kind, office work preferred. Address K 60, Herald.

A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN, GOOD bookkeeper and cashier; six years' experience in business; desires to locate in Duluth, Address Bookkeeper, general delivery, St. Paul.

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO OFFICE work of any kind. Have had experience. Read and write English and German. L 89, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN, 22 YEARS OF AGE, wants work of any kind. Must have it. Address 916 East Seventh street.

YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OLD, STRONG and willing to work, would like place in commission house or as delivery man. Familiar with care of horses. Address A. G., Herald.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—SMALL DAIRY, FIVE cows, barn and house of four rooms; located on free ground. Forty-sixth avenue west and Fifth street. Inquire at store corner Forty-sixth avenue and Grant.

9 FOOT RANGE. 106 EAST SUPERIOR.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house within seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—HOUSE IN EAST END. L 83, Herald.

WANTED—ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT board, in private family, by two young gentlemen; centrally located. K 72, Herald.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN WOULD like room in small private family, where there are no other roomers; not more than fifteen minutes walk from this office. State conveniences, etc. L 42, Herald.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLEmen's cast off clothing. Give us a trial. Send address and will call. Star Clothing company, 511 West Superior street.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 29, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 22, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 30, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Tuesday, March 23, 1897. Work, Royal Arch degree. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Thursday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Wednesday, March 24, 1897. Work, Templar degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

FOUND.

FOUND—BY A HERALD CARRIER, A purse containing some money. Owner call at Herald office.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—NICE MODERN FIVE room flat, centrally located. Volk, Palladio.

FOR RENT—COZY FLAT, $16. ALL modern conveniences, five rooms. Water rent paid. $250 buys a good residence lot. Cooley & Underhill.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—

The regular annual meeting of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 17th, 1897.

GEO. W. BUCK,
Secretary.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 18, 1897, and terminating on March 18, 1898, by M. J. Dahlsten, at No. 19 Second avenue west.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 29th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald March 16 to 29 inc

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth.
†9:00 a. m.	ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS.	*6:20 a. m.
*1:55 p. m.		*1:30 p. m.
*11:15 p m		†7:45 p. m.

From Union Depot. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 215.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUPERIOR ST

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
†12:40 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†2:30 p. m.
*11:15 p. m.		*7:00 a. m.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

FARGO, WINNIPEG, BUTTE, PORTLAND, GRAND FORKS HELENA. SPOKANE, SEATTLE AND JAPAN.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at 4:10 P. M. Daily, EXCEPT SATURDAY, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:23 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel Building and Union Depot.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.	*Daily except Sunday.	EAST. A. M
*3:05	0 Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	*11:40
4:05	22 Ar..... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76 Ar..... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:03	94 Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109 Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company

7:45 a. m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar 3:30 p. m.
10:45 a. m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv 12:45 p. m.
10:44 a. m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv 10 56 a. m.
11:56 a. m.	Ar	Buhl	Lv 12:24 p. m.
11:30 a. m.	Ar	Mt. Iron	Lv 12:30 p. m.
11:25 a. m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv 12:18 p. m.
9:00 a. m.	Lv	Virginia	Ar 1:45 p. m.
1:25 p m.	Lv	Wolf	Lv 10:33 a. m.
11:25 a m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv 12:18 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, G P. A.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R.R

8:15 p. m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar 12:01 m.
7:15 p. m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv 8:00 a. m.
7:10 a. m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv 7:35 a. m.
7:50 a. m.	Ar	Ely	Lv 7:30 a. m.

Daily, Sunday excepted

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., ST. P., M. & O. RY.

Office: 405 West Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Daily | †Except Sunday	Arrive
*10 45 am	St. Paul, Min'pls and West	†5 10 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Min'pls and West	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	Chicago Limited	*10 30 am

Parlor Cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 507 CHAMBER of Commerce. If you want anything in my line—accounting, auditing, bookkeeping—temporarily or regularly, call.

HAIR DRESSING

TILLIE JORGENSON (FORMERLY with Mildsund sisters, of St. Paul) has opened hairdressing parlors at room 417 Lonsdale building.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

J. B. Howard to J. J. LeTourneau, lot 5a, block 104, West Duluth, Second division	$ 750
Frank Wallen to Lizg Koski, lot 26, block 8, Hibbing	500
H. G. Narcette to Henry Bourmgue, lots 1 and 2, block 11, West Park division	2,000
D. W. Scott to J. A. Loulan, lot 1, block 5a, Elwahlk	150
Felix Ogler to John O'Rourke, lots 7 and 8, section 9 and lots 3 and 4, section 10-63-12	1,300
A. M. Woolfolk to J. T. Boddie, lot 69, West Superior street, Duluth proper, First division, etc	1,500
Clara Skamser to C. H. Osterberg, lot 20, block 25, Virginia	500
Charles Nelson to J. Q. A.

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald building, 220 West Superior street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK
Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH
Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7a. m., (central time), March 22.—Snows have fallen on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains, from Southern Montana to Southern Kansas, and snow or rain in the vicinity of Chicago and La Crosse. At the hour of observation, this morning, the weather was fair in all districts, except Colorado and Western Kansas, where snow was falling at Denver and Dodge City. In the Canadian Northwest and all reporting districts west of the Mississippi, there has been a moderate change to colder, as a result of the advance of an area of high pressure, which is now central over the province of Assiniboia, with temperatures slightly below zero in northern districts and below the freezing point as far south as Oklahoma. In the lake region and Central valleys, at 7 a. m., the temperature ranged from 21 at Duluth, to 62 at Memphis.

Lowest temperatures last night:

Prince Albert	—11	Medicine Hat	—
Calgary	—	Battleford	—
Minnedosa	— 8	Winnipeg	— 2
Swift Current	— 6	Qu' Appelle	— 7
Williston	— 4	Bismarck	14
Port Arthur	24	Helena	20
Marquette	24	Sault Ste. Marie	2
Havre	—10	Miles City	24
Huron	—	St. Paul	4
Duluth	22	Moorhead	31
La Crosse	28	Milwaukee	34
Lander	—	Rapid City	10
Davenport	36	Omaha	34
Detroit	36	Chicago	34
Dodge City	26	Kansas City	32
North Platte	24	Denver	18
St. Louis	46	Memphis	60

— Denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 21; maximum yesterday, 42; minimum yesterday, 32.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight; fresh northwest and west winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 22.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight; brisk northerly winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder in south and east portions tonight; warmer in central and west portions Tuesday; fresh northerly winds.

THE CRETAN TROUBLE.

The blockade of Crete by the fleets of the great European powers to prevent the annexation of the island by Greece has formally begun. It is a sorry spectacle to see the great nations protecting the Turks from the loss of Crete, when the people of that island are struggling to be freed from the despotic rule of the sultan and to unite their fortunes with those of the Greeks. It is not astonishing that this action should be met by a storm of popular disapproval in England. The sympathies of the English people are with Greece and the Cretans, and the Salisbury ministry is taking a serious risk when it joins in "the European concert" to coerce the Cretans into submission to the wishes of the powers. A less important matter than this has caused the overthrow of a British ministry and it will not be astonishing if the Cretan embroglio shall result in the downfall of the Salisbury ministry and the return of the Liberals to power, with Harcourt as premier, or, if he should be willing to accept the onerous responsibilities, with that "grand old man," William E. Gladstone, once more as the prime minister.

To the New York Sun the American people are indebted for the full text of Mr. Gladstone's letter to the duke of Westminster, in which patriotism, humanity and eloquence are given forcible expression. Mr. Gladstone declaims against the "ragged catchword of 'integrity of the Ottoman empire.'" Has it any meaning? Yes; and it had a different meaning in every decade of the century now expiring. Slowly the "integrity of the Ottoman empire" has been narrowed down until "18,000,000 of human beings, who a century ago, peopling a large part of the Turkish empire, were subject at once to its paralyzing and degrading yoke, are now as free from it as if they were inhabitants of these islands." If Greece, Roumania, Servia, Montenegro and Bulgaria have been freed in spite of the theory that the integrity of the sultan's dominion must be maintained, why should, he pertinently asks, this fiction be permitted to stand in the way of freedom for the Armenians and Cretans from the murderous rule of Abdul Hamid? He pays a noble compliment to the Greeks and closes with this fervid appeal to his fellow countrymen:

"As to the notion that Greece is to be coerced and punished, I hardly like to sully the page on which I write by the mention of an alternative so detestable. It would be about as rational to transport the Greek nation, who are in this as one man, to Siberia by what I believe is called an administrative order. If anyone has such a scheme of policy to propose, I advise his proposing it anywhere rather than in England.

"Let it be borne in mind that in this unhappy business all along, under the cover of the 'concert of Europe,' power and speech have been the monopoly of the governments and their organs, while the people have been shut out. Give us at length both light and air. The nations of Europe are in very various stages of their training, but I do not believe there is a European people whose judgment, could it be had, would ordain to tolerate the infliction of punishment upon Greece for the good deed she has recently performed. Certainly it would not be the French, who so largely contributed to the foundation of the kingdom; nor the Italians, still so mindful of what they and their fathers have undergone; and, least of all, I will say, the English, to whom the air of freedom is the very breath of their nostrils, who have already shown in every way open to them how they are minded, and who, were the road now laid open to them by a dissolution of parliament, would show it by returning a parliament which upon that question would speak with unanimity."

These are strong, eloquent and stirring words and they must reach the hearts of the English people, while the unanswerable argument must appeal to their reason. Coming from a man over 87 years old, their power and eloquence are remarkable. They demonstrate the wonderful vitality of the greatest British statesman of the present age, and lead to the belief that if called upon to again head the government he would be found equal to the occasion.

THE KINDERGARTEN'S VALUE.

The Herald is pleased to notice that Dr. Humason, of the First M. E. church, last night prefaced his sermon with a strong endorsement of the kindergarten system in the public schools. The value of these schools, as The Herald pointed out on Saturday, is inestimable, and they can be spared much less than some of the ornamental branches around the top of the educational tree. It is probable that the energetic protest which has been registered against their abolition will have the effect of ending the movement which was reported to be under way against their continuance. They are doing a grand work in preparing the youthful mind for the instruction which is imparted in the regular grade schools.

The Minneapolis Times of yesterday published an article from Peoria, Ill., describing the movement to introduce kindergartens into the public schools of that city. The subject was presented to the school board by a representative committee. A leading lawyer, interested in Peoria's Polytechnic school, gave it as his opinion that technical training should begin with the beginning of education, and continue through the grades to the colleges and technological institutes. The kindergarten he believed to be the rational basis of this training. He pointed to the significant fact that country boys are usually in advance of city boys, and explained it on the ground that the country is a natural kindergarten where children are thrown largely upon their own resources.

Attention was called by the president of the kindergarten association to the fact that London is spending $2,000,000 rebuilding one of its slums, and argued that it would be better economy to prevent slums than to rebuild them. That the kindergarten was a step in his direction she proved with figures from San Francisco. Among the thousands of children, many of them from the worst sections of the city, who have gone through the kindergarten, there are only three who have ever been arrested in after life.

"This," comments the Times, "is a statement which men interested in the advancement of a city should consider well. If the kindergarten did nothing more than to lessen crime, it would be an enterprise which every loyal and law-abiding citizen could well afford to support. Kindergartens are cheaper than reform schools, prisons and asylums."

DOUGLAS RATE BILL.

The Douglas freight rate bill is to come up in the legislature this week and will probably provoke a lively fight. The railroads, naturally, are doing all in their power to defeat it, but there is a prospect that the bill may pass despite the great exertions that are being made in opposition to its passage. The object of the bill is to reduce the freight rates on cereals and coal to and from Duluth, and is avowedly in the interest of the farmers of the Red River valley, who complain that the existing rates, if continued, mean ruin and despair to the masses of the people throughout that section of the state.

A petition to the legislature, signed by residents of Kittson county, shows how the farmers of the Red River valley are oppressed by exorbitant rates, which are declared to be unjust and entirely out of proportion to the current value of the products of the county. The petition says: "The rates on wheat, barley and oats especially being from 20 to 65 per cent of their values. The average net price to farmers here on barley from the last two crops has been only 12 cents per bushel, while the railway charge has been 9 cents. Average for wheat for the same time (volume considered), has been 42 cents, railway charge 10 4-5 cents. Average for oats 9 cents, railway charge 6 cents. Our farmers have to accept these low prices for their products, and pay tribute to the railway on every ton of hard coal consumed of $3.85, on every barrel of salt 72 cents, on every barrel of sugar $1 or 60 cents per hundred, and proportionately high rates on everything else shipped in, that they consume."

Railway officials and railway attorneys, some of whom may perchance be found among the members of the legislature, may refer to the Douglas bill as unjust to the railways, but at the same time it should not be forgotten that the present freight charges on the products of the farmers are unjust, and that if the farmers of the Red River valley are to prosper they must be given relief from these oppressive rates. The railroads should be willing to do business with the farmers on a fair basis, and they should not compel the farmers to pay in freight rates nearly 11 cents out of every 42 cents that they receive for a bushel of wheat, nor should they be taxed $3.85 on every ton of hard coal transported from Duluth to the Red River.

THE BICAMERAL COUNCIL.

The Minneapolis Journal says: "A number of the members of the Hennepin delegation expressed themselves to a Journal man today as opposed to the double-headed council plan of the proposed charter now being drawn in St. Paul. They say that these double-headed councils have almost without exception been a failure. They favor a single council of one alderman from each ward, and seven or nine aldermen-at-large."

Not only is a bicameral council without any good points, but it is an unnecessary expense. A double-headed council means more city officials. In the case of Duluth, it would also mean another story to be added to the city hall, because there is no room in the present building for a second council chamber, and it would be frequently necessary for both houses to meet at the same time.

Eastern cities, where the bicameral council has been a feature of city government for many years, are now returning to the single council idea as the best. Dr. Albert Shaw, who is recognized as one of the best authorities in America on municipal government, having made a careful study of the question, both in this country and in Europe, declares that the bicameral council is an obsolete idea. The Herald trusts that the legislature will not inflict the double council system upon Duluth.

The German commission for the study of the plague, which will soon start for India, consists of Professor Pfeiffer, of the institution for infectious diseases; Professor Gaffky, of Giessen; Dr. Disuderic and Dr. Sticker, of the imperial health office. Professor Koch will go to Bombay on the completion of his investigations in South Africa, and until his arrival the leader of the commission will be Professor Gaffky, who was with Professor Koch in British India during the great cholera epidemic of 1884, and assisted him in the researches which finally led to the discovery of the comma bacillus.

A redwood tree was cut down in the state of Washington the other day which was 465 feet high, and sawed into lumber would make enough to build eight two-story cottages of seven rooms each. It is estimated that the age of the tree is 684 years. It is outrageous that such a magnificent monarch of the forest should be thus destroyed by the ruthless hand of man.

A humorous Oxford graduate declared in a recent paper that Juvenal must have seen women riding a bicycle, since he speaks of ladies "tenui quae cyclade sudant," which means, he said, "who perspire along on the slender cycle." And now the Scottish Review solemnly corrects him and translates the sentence literally and seriously.

Mr. Depew says he would rather have freedom of speech than a high office. His remark that "Mr. Hay will more than meet the obligations cast upon him, and will be one of the most successful ambassadors we have sent abroad," comes, under the circumstances, very near to being praise from Sir Hubert.

The jurymen in a murder trial at Muskegon, Mich., went to a barber's to get shaved and hair-cutted, and the poor tonsorial artist was not permitted to speak a word during the entire operation. Talk about the cruelty of the inquisition!

The latest railway rumor is that Dan Lamont, ex-secretary of war, is to be the next president of the Northern Pacific. Some change in its management is certainly needed. It appears to be afflicted with the dry rot at present.

The color question has again broken out in a new form in the state of Maine, where the aborigines are driving the palefaces from the Indian reservation on Oldtown island.

An Iowa ox recently made a mile in three minutes and fifty-seven seconds in a trot to beat four minutes. Don't say anything about the slow and patient ox after that.

Gladstone refuses to accept a peerage. No empty title could add to his fame, and there is no member of the British nobility who is his peer.

With eight daughters of marriageable age, Postmaster General Gary will naturally take a deep interest in the proper conduct of the mails.

The Brooklyn Eagle says the millenium does not seem much nearer than it did last year. But it is twelve months nearer, all the same.

Dick Crocker has gone to Europe again and the Tammanyites must settle their troubles without his aid.

Stuffed birds are on the free list of the Dingley bill, but cold bottles will still come high.

Spring has opened in the East. The Hudson river steamboats are again on the move.

The Cretans are getting autonomy with a club.

MONEY IN MILLINERY.

A millinery house which was established in Paris in 1891, with a capital of $40,000, is now being converted into a stock concern, and its stock, to the amount of $2,500,000, is offered to London investors. Although the profits of the first twelve months showed but $2000 in the five or six years of its existence the concern cleared over $600,000.

A MYSTERY AT ELY.

Dog Running Around, Carrying a Human Foot.

Ely, Minn., March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The surprise and consternation of some of the citizens living on Second avenue, between Sheridan and Chapman streets cannot be told when a dog was seen running around the street, having in his mouth a human foot and about eight inches of the leg, on Saturday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock. It cannot be definitely learned where this decayed human foot came from, but it looks suspicious. The dog was a young one and seemed delighted to use it as a plaything. The last amputation on record here was done about four years ago. The mystery involving the matter is getting deeper and no clue has been found. Several interested parties are on a quiet hunt looking the matter up. After the curious crowd had seen the ghastly sight the foot was taken in charge by an employe of Gleason's undertaking establishment from whom no doubt it will receive proper care.

John Colombo spent a few days in Tower last week visiting his brother.

Judge Cowling spent a few days in Two Harbors last week, the guest of County Attorney Aubolee, of Lake county.

Paddy O'Brien, wife and children, of Eveleth, formerly of this city, are spending a few days the guests of Thomas Jury and family.

The past few days the town has been overrun by a crowd of lumber jacks from Stewart's camp, west of town. The crowd was good natured and no fighting scraps were indulged in, which is more than can be said of some of our citizens.

The representatives of the Illinois Steel company, who have been here, have left town. Nothing as to their business could be learned.

The first registration day for the city election is tomorrow. Do not fail to register if you wish to vote.

The Vermillion band gave a dance last Saturday evening.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Principal Baskerville Charged With Illegal Voting.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—A charge of voting illegally was made Saturday against R. J. Baskerville, the principal of the schools here, the complaining witness, Charles E. Leeman, alleging that the offense occurred at the township election on March 9 last. The case is entered before Judge Huson. The defendant was at Duluth Saturday, but the examination is likely to proceed today. It will probably make a test case. He was not permitted to vote at the village election on account of not having his second papers, but had, it is said, voted at the township election earlier in the day.

County Commissioner George Lydick has gone to Minneapolis for a few days.

Jerry Hickey, a pioneer who has been in this part of the state for about twenty years and one of the best known settlers in township 60, range 24, died Saturday at the Ehle & Russell hospital of abscess of the liver. He was about 50 years of age and hailed from Calais, Me.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The coroner's jury in the case of Andrew Wolfert, who was shot last Saturday night, agreed to a verdict Friday of murder at Valley City. The evidence shows that a most foul murder was committed and Baldasser Obenhauser, who has worked for the deceased for the past two years, has been held for trial. He had made improper advances to Mrs. Wolfert, who had repelled him. When Mrs. Wolfert proposed going to visit her parents at Kulm, Obenhauser tried to persuade Wolfert to let her go, and she went and was there at the time of the shooting. Wolfert was known to have about $800 in his possession and but $86 has been found as yet. Mrs. Wolfert has returned from Kulm and an adopted boy about 10 years old, who had remained here, told her that Obenhauser had told him he was going to make away with Wolfert.

Albert W. Doud, who embezzled an express package containing $1000 from the Soo railway, for which he was assistant station agent at Courtenay, Stutsman county, was sentenced by Judge Glaspell to three years and one month in the state penitentiary. Doud was brought back from Missouri, where he was arrested Monday. He pleaded guilty. He claims to have reimbursed the express company for nearly the full amount.

The inquest over the remains of William Desmore was concluded at Grand Forks. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the murdered man came to his death by a blow delivered by Phillip Cota. The latter will be held for manslaughter and is now in the East Side jail.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A day or two ago there was a very narrow escape from what would have been a terrible and fatal railway accident on the Minneapolis & St. Louis line near Franklin. Three coaches were derailed on an embankment. Investigation showed that the middle coach was suspended in midair, as it were. The only thing that prevented its going down was the fact that the couplings held firmly at either end. The car was completely off with the trucks overhanging an abyss. The forward trucks of the rear coach and the rear trucks of the forward coach were likewise clear off the ties, so that all that held the train together was the stout couplings and the rear wheels of one coach and the forward wheels of another. Had the engine gone a few feet further the whole train would have been hurled down the sixty-six-foot embankment.

An effort is being made to form a state association of wholesale and retail merchants to advance the interests of merchants, arrest price cutting, abate the deadbeat nuisance and in every honorable way building up legitimate trade.

S. E Mathews, hotel man at Aurora, who has been absent several months, returned unexpectedly and going to his wife's room found the door locked. He burst it open and discovered John Silvunder, a liveryman, with his wife.

Rance Lyon, a miner, was killed in the Deadwood-Terra mine at Terraville on Friday. He and others were at work when a cave-in caught Lyon. His associates escaped. This is the first fatality in the mine for years.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

THESE WINDY DAYS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Well, the ladies must have commenced to clean the streets."

"What?"

"Yes, I saw lots of them out with their hose."

A RUTHLESS SUGGESTION.

Washington Star: "I wonder," said the young man who is able but exceedingly loquacious, "why it is that a genius is not appreciated until after he is dead?"

"Perhaps," was the cold-blooded answer, "it's because in so many cases he insists on boring his friends up to the time of that occurrence."

A LITERARY SUCCESS.

Philadelphia Record: Hoax—Well, at last Scribbler is making a living by his pen.

Joax—You don't mean his poems have been accepted?

No; he's taken to a new literary field. He's addressing envelopes at $1 per 1000.

TRIMMING HER SHAPE.

New York Press: First Jersey mosquito—Why, Maude! What are you pulling at those chest weights so for?

Second Jersey Mosquito—Oh, Bertha, I'm getting so dreadfully fat!

First Jersey Mosquito—What of it?

Second Jersey Mosquito—Suppose Mr. Cleveland should take me for a duck?

DOWNING A LIE.

New York Weekly: Editor's wife—Pretty condition for you to come home in—staggering through the streets in broad daylight.

Dilapidated spouse—Couldn't help it, m' dear; been accused of (hic) bribery.

"Bribery?"

"Yes, m'dear; people said I was (hic) bribed to oppose pro'bition. Had to show folks I 'posed pro'bition m'own accord."

WHEN THEY TICKLED HIM.

Answers: A teacher was once telling some children the story of the loss of the White Ship, and finished up by telling them that, after hearing of his son's death, King Henry never smiled again.

One little girl in the class, on hearing this, said:

"Please, teacher, what did he do when they tickled him?"

A STRICT REGIME.

Detroit Free Press: Briggs—I'm thinking of moving over to your boarding house.

Griggs—What for?

Briggs—My doctor told me not to eat anything with my meals.

A SPRING ECLOGUE.

Soon the crocus will be sprouting,
Pretty thing!
And the poets will be spouting
Of the Spring
And we'll hear the wild goose quack,
As she takes her old way back,
On the wing.

Soon the lilacs will be blowing
Merrily,
And the girls will all be going
To the sea;
But e'en that will be more pleasant
Than the slush we have at present,
You'll agree.

Oh, the birds will soon be singing
In the trees,
And the blossoms will be swinging
In the breeze,
And the lambs will skip and run
While the dogs lie in the sun.
Fighting fleas.

—Cleveland Leader.

CRETAN BLOCKADE.

Washington Officially Notified of Its Inception.

Washington, March 22.—Secretary of State Sherman has been notified that a pacific blockade of Crete was begun at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. The notification was made in concert by the representatives of the six powers signatory to the bill in treaty—Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Russia. The language of the several notes is almost identical. They formally announce the commencement of the blockade of Cretan ports against ships flying the Greek flag. It is further declared that merchant vessels of neutral powers, including those of the United States, will not be disturbed in their usual commercial ventures, provided their cargoes contain no merchandise for use by the Greeks or insurgents of the island. Such vessels, however, will be subjected to inspection by the blockading warships of the concerted squadrons.

There is little likelihood that the United States will give its assent to the blockade, or, in fact, even notice the communications of the several powers. Secretary Sherman said that the matter, because of its remote interest to this government, had not been considered in any way. It is not likely to receive consideration until a merchant vessel of the United States, attempting to enter Cretan ports, is prevented by the blockading ships. The master of the American ship would in this case call the matter to the attention of the department, and President McKinley and his advisers would then have to decide upon a policy. In view of the fact, however, that only three vessels flying the American flag passed through the Suez canal in '95, two of which were private yachts and the third a warship, and only one, also a warship, in '96, it is apparent that there is little possibility of the United States becoming involved in the Cretan trouble.

While Secretary Sherman declined to discuss the matter in any way, the other officials of the state department take the ground that if the occasion arose the United States would be likely to refuse to recognize the blockade. There are no direct precedents for refusing to give such recognition, but there are many eminent international lawyers who contend that "pacific blockades" for the purposes of coercion are in violation of the law of nations.

BLOCKADE USELESS.

Because Col. Vassos Has Lots of Provisions.

Constantinople, March 22.—The opinion prevails here that the blockade of the island of Crete by the fleets of the foreign powers, which commenced yesterday, will be a useless proceeding, as Col. Vassos, commander of the Greek army of occupation, is well supplied with provisions. It is now thought that the best means to accomplish the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete would be to withdraw the Turkish troops.

Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander in Macedonia, has telegraphed the minister of war, not to send any further reinforcements of troops, on account of the scarcity of provisions.

The commander of the Turkish squadron, just made ready for sea, has received sealed orders, but it is not believed the warships will leave Gallipoli.

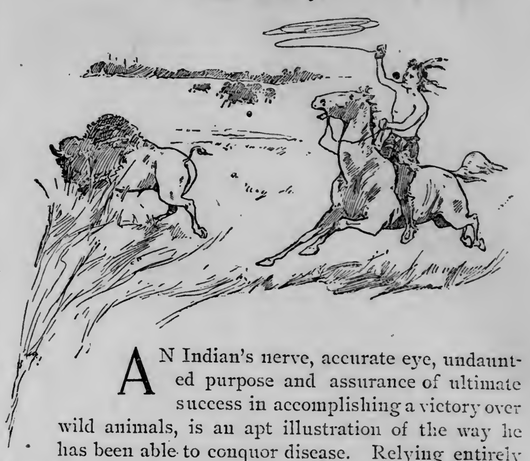
The Turks at Tokat yesterday attacked the Armenians while the latter were in church. Fifteen were killed, and it is feared that this outbreak marks a renewal of the massacres of Armenians.

ENGLISH TROOPS FOR CRETE.

Valletta, Island of Malta, March 22.—The Seaforth Highlanders have sailed for Canea, Island of Crete, on board the transport Clyde. They will arrive at their destination on Wednesday next.

VANQUISHED.

A Twirl of the Thong, A Pull Strong and Steady, And Victory.



AN Indian's nerve, accurate eye, undaunted purpose and assurance of ultimate success in accomplishing a victory over wild animals, is an apt illustration of the way he has been able to conquor disease. Relying entirely in both cases on nature's own instruments he has become, after years of experience, a past master of his arts. For this reason the Kickapoo Indians, always the most famous of the tribes for their knowledge of the healing properties of nature's own remedies, have been long looked upon by their educated brothers as a blessing to humanity, for their generosity in giving to civilization that most wonderful of medicines

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa

A specific for all disarrangements of the blood, kidneys, liver and stomach and especially beneficial for use in cases of fevers of every description. For by restoring the great life giving organs of the body to a healthy condition when they have been reduced and wasted by disease, it starts as it were, the wheels of the wonderful mechanism that gives us life, and by thus aiding the patient to pass the turning point of his malady when his system is at its lowest ebb enables him to advance once more on the road to health and happiness. Sold by druggists everywhere. $1 a bottle, 6 bottles, $5.

TURKO-RUSSO AGREEMENT.

Copenhagen, March 22.—The semi-official Berlingske Tidente publishes a dispatch from Athens saying that an agreement has been concluded whereby Russia guarantees the integrity of the Turkish empire in return for an island in the Mediterranean and the peninsula of Mount Athos.

GET THE BEST.

You cannot trifle with your health. If you are weak and nervous, broken down, your blood disordered, if you have committed excesses, overtaxed your energies or in any way injured your health, you should have the treatment of Dr Greene, 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, the distinguished specialist, whose wonderful cures have made his name famous. You can consult Dr. Greene personally or by letter free. He has developed the most perfect and successful system of cure through correspondence. Write him about your case and a cure is assured.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: La Champagne, Havre.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed by the common council of the city of Duluth as commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks, from the pump house now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, to Lester river. The property to be acquired being as follows, to-wit:

(1) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point.

(2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company.

(3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit. Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point.

(4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding to the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 129.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west.

(5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly to the westerly lines of lots 3 and 4, and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34-51-13.

(6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33, township 51 north, range 13 west.

(7) A strip of land 80 feet in width northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center of line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota.

That the undersigned have duly qualified as such commissioners, and have entered upon the discharge of their duties as such; that the undersigned as such commissioners have caused a survey and plat of the property proposed to be acquired for said purpose of rights-of-way, or which may be directly or indirectly affected thereby, to be made by the city engineer of the city of Duluth, showing the lands or parcels of property required to be taken for said purposes as aforesaid, or which may be damaged thereby, and have caused said plat to be filed with the clerk of said city of Duluth; and that the undersigned as such commissioners will meet at the office of the city clerk in the city hall, in said city of Duluth, on the 24th day of March, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and thence proceed to view said premises, and to hear any evidence or proof by the parties interested, and when their view and hearing shall be concluded, to determine and assess the amount of damages to be paid to the owner or owners of each parcel of property proposed to be taken for the purposes aforesaid, or which may be affected thereby.

FRANK P. TIMS,
LOUIS K. DAUGHERTY,
D. W. SCOTT,
Commissioners.

Duluth, Minn., March 10, 1897.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 11 10t.

SALARIES

That Will Be the Topic of Interest at the Council Meeting.

Aldermen Were Wrestling With the Problem All Through the Morning.

They Seem to Be Anxious to Cut Down Chief Black's Salary.

Salaries will be the question that will, undoubtedly, engross the council this evening, and through the small hours and until tomorrow morning, perhaps, if it should turn out—as is likely to be the case—that an agreement is difficult to arrive at and an adjournment can be prevented. An effort was made this morning to come together on the question, a caucus being held in the council chamber. At noon however, the discussion was still going on, with few indications of coming to an end right away.

There were present, Aldermen Dahl, Hanson, Simpson, Sang, Jefferson and Richardson. Alderman Burg dropped in for a few minutes, and, Aldermen Stevens, Harker and Trevillion poked their noses in the door. They had been sent for to take part in the discussion, but halted at the threshold. It is said that the members of the "combine" are agreed on cutting the health officer's pay $600, but there they stick. It was said by one of the aldermen this morning before the caucus convened that it was possible that an agreement to make a cut of 10 per cent on the salaries of the city attorney and city clerk might be reached, and that this might be the rate of the reduction to be made in the pay of some of the assistants in the various offices. The chief of police, whose pay was pared $300 last year, the treasurer and comptroller will, probably, escape the knife.

It was stated that the council will probably invite the board of fire commissioners to a conference with the view of getting the board to agree to a reduction of Chief Black's salary. The fire commissioners are decidedly averse to reducing the chief's pay. Chief Black himself, when told that a reduction of his pay is desired by some of the aldermen, intimated that when a reduction is decided on the question of his successor had better be settled also.

Some of the aldermen had an interview with the mayor before the caucus this morning, at which the latter opposed a reduction in the pay of any of the officials, except that of the clerk, which, he said, should be placed at $1500. The interview lasted for some time, and was spirited at times.

D. A. Reed, it is said, contemplates making a try for the office of city engineer. He has been weighing the probability of his being confirmed by the council, and is, it is reported, satisfied with the outlook. He figures that he will have thirteen of the aldermen with him.

The matter of choosing an assistant city attorney is in abeyance pending the settlement of the question of salaries. There seems to be no change in the situation today. John Rustgard, according to the statement of some of the aldermen, still appearing to have the best prospect of election.

Militia Boys Won.

A game of indoor baseball was played between Company A and the High School team, at the Armory Saturday evening, the military boys winning by a score of 21 to 5. The game was followed by dancing, for which Di Marco's orchestra furnished the music.

Following are the nines and the score of the game by innings:

Company A—		High School—
Carey	catcher	Richardson
Melby	pitcher	Naughton
Grochau	right short stop	Miller
J. Michaud	left short stop	Summers
Lafans	first base	Parks
McGinnis	second base	Smith
Gearhart	third base	Dennis and Machintoski
Barnard	right field	Brewer
D. Michaud	left field	Winters

The scores by innings were as follows:

Company A—2, 1, 7, 2, 2, 0, 4, 1, 2—21.
High School—0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0—5.

Going to California.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Merritt left Hibbing Monday with their family and household effects, and after a brief visit with friends in Saginaw, Mich., they will go on to Pasadena, Cal., where they will take up their future residence, says the Hibbing News. Miss Anna Hahen will accompany her sister, but expects to return after a short season. Mr. Merritt will not go into business at present, but will wait for more favorable times. L. J. Merritt, his father, who is a resident of that place, has been visiting here and was in Hibbing over Sunday. He will return to California with his son.

NOTICE.

My fuel business under the name of the W. C. Sargent company is this day discontinued. My customers will be supplied by the P. & R. C. & I. Co., No. 6 Fifth avenue west.

March 22nd, 1897.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT.

HAIR HUMORS

Itching, irritated, scaly, crusted Scalps, dry, thin, and falling Hair, cleansed, purified, and beautified by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and occasional dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, the greatest skin cures.

Cuticura

Treatment will produce a clean, healthy scalp with luxuriant, lustrous hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.

SKINS ON FIRE with Eczema instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Age vs. Youth

An Insurance Man Aged Fifty-Six Made to Feel Like a Man of Thirty-Five---Vigorous Now In Mind and Body.

"Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., 519 Guaranty Bldg., Minneapolis Minn.—Gentlemen: Will you accept my thanks for the great benefits received from the use of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets? At the time of commencing its use, last July, I could not read, without my glasses, the signs on our business streets; could not retain on my mind a matter of business sufficiently long to get to the street from my office, and could not call the names of my intimate friends and would frequently get lost in parts of the city where I had been a daily visitor for the past seven years. I attributed my condition to advanced age. Thanks to Kola Nervine Tablets, however, although 56 years of age, I am satisfied that I am toady in as good condition, in every respect, as I was at 35. Anything that will accomplish such wonderful results as this should be heralded to the world. I might add, for the benefit of the public, that this testimonial is given without any solicitation on your part whatever. Yours truly,. W. S. SWETT, Manager."

Mr. Swett is one of the best known insurance men in the Northwest—in fact throughout the country. His case is not singular. Thousands similarly affected have been similarly cured by Dr. Charcot's wonderful prescription.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are recommended and prescribed by physicians of high repute as the best known and surest cure in cases of Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Melancholia, Nervous Exhaustion, Impoverished Blood, Nervous Prostration, Neuralgia, Asthma, impaired Vigor, Rheumatism and all other conditions arising from a debilitated nervous system.

Fifty cents and $1 at druggists or sent direct. See Dr. Charcot's name on label Write for testimonials. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE' DEVIL'S AUCTION."

Charles H. Yale's "Forever Devil's Auction," which plays an engagement of two nights at the Lyceum beginning this evening, like Tennyson's Brook, seems destined to "go on forever." This phenomenal record, however, is due only to the push and energy of its projector, Charles H. Yale, who each year manages to fill it so full of new life and matter that the public have recognized the fact that they are yearly being treated virtually to a brand new performance under an old title. The special features offered in this season's production are comic bicyclists, headed by Alexander Decca, the famous trick cycle rider. Toner and Frobel, aerial grotesques, the famous Lorella duo; Miss Mayme Mayo, George D. Melville, and Willie Ruge, the "little devil."

GEORGE R. WENDLING.

Wednesday evening George R. Wendling will lecture at the First Methodist church on "Saul of Tarsus," it being one of the Star lecture course series. An exchange says of this powerful lecture:

"The lecture is in every respect a grand one. There were those in the audience who had heard the great Wendling before, but all confessed that they never heard before so powerful and able address of character."

ANNUAL BAND CONCERT.

Next Friday evening the annual concert of the Duluth City band will be given at the Lyceum and it will be the most elaborate the band has ever given. The first part will be given by soloists and choruses and will be of a very high character. The second part will be by the band. The great "Rienzi" overture by Wagner will be played for the first time by any military band in the Northwest. Two numbers by Sousa will be played and "William Tell." Rossini's great overture will also be given.

SWINDLED IN CHICAGO.

Duluth Man Caught on the Lock Game.

Abraham McCaslin went to Duluth today after learning a few points about Chicago crooks, incidentally paying $3 for the information, says the Chicago Post.

McCaslin came to Chicago with his wife about a week ago and the couple spent the time in seeing the sights of the city. This morning they made up their minds to return home, and not knowing the exact time their train left, they went to the depot early.

After ascertaining the leaving time of the train, McCaslin left his wife in a waiting room and went to take a walk around the neighborhood of the depot. He had gone but a short distance when he was accosted by two men, who at once appeared to be on friendly terms with him. McCaslin said that at first he suspected his companions, but as they were so affable and pleasant he later trusted them. The three had walked about a block when one of the men stooped down and picked up, apparently from the sidewalk, a small lock. The finder examined the lock, opened it and then handed it to McCaslin, who also opened it and returned it.

A little later the man who found the lock said to McCaslin: "I'll bet you $10 that you can't open that lock again," at the same time handing a lock that appeared to be the same one to the man from Duluth. McCaslin refused to bet, but agreed to hold stakes for the other two men if they would bet. The third man said he had no money, but said he would stake his watch against $10 that he could open the lock. The stakes were put in the victim's hands and the man who had bet he could open the lock went at his task.

Just at this moment another person appeared on the scene. Seeing McCaslin with the money and watch in his hand he walked up to him and, grasping him roughly by the shoulder, asked him what he was doing. McCaslin replied that he was holding stakes for the men who had made a bet, whereupon the stranger showed a police star and said: "Don't you see I am a police officer? I guess I want you, as I think you are a man we have been looking for."

In vain did the victim plead his innocence. In spite of his protestations the assumed detective searched him to see if he had any weapons, and at the same time, McCaslin says, the man took $35 from him. After searching McCaslin, and at the proposal of the other two crooks, the third man allowed him his freedom, and the three disappeared in an alley.

As soon as McCaslin noticed his loss he went to the depot, and, taking his wife with him, he hurried to the East Chicago avenue police station and reported the matter. He then went back to the depot and boarded a train for Duluth.

The city directory gives the name of Abraham McCasline, laborer, residing at 1131 West Michigan street.

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

Style, Elegance, Refinement.....

Are all combined in our New Spring Fabrics.

We are now showing the best selected assortment of the very newest chic Novelty Effects. These are all exclusive and consist of the cream of all the latest weaves and color effects. Never before were the goods so beautiful as they are this spring, most prominent of which are the Transparent Tissue, Plain Plaid Tissue, Brouche Etamine, Open Work Weaves and Grenadines—all styles and meshes—in blacks and spring shades. We are proud of these goods and would like to have you call in and see them.

In matchless superiority our spring goods stand fresh and foremost.

Novelty Robes.

Our assortment of Novelty Dress Patterns embraces a most varied variety; no two alike; each containing a style of its own. These patterns range in price from $5 to $40.

Waldorf Check, blue and white, a pattern	$5.00
English Check, different styles, a pattern	$8.50
Fine Broadcloths, spring colors, a pattern	$10.00
Scotch Mixtures, in the many different effects, a pattern	$12.50
Broken Plaid Check Effects, a pattern	$10.50
Silk and Wool Novelties, a pattern	$14.00
Lace Etamines, solid colors, a pattern	$14.00
French Novelty Mixed, a pattern	$16.00
High Novelty Patterns, selling at	$16.50, $18, $20 up to $40

Wash Dress Goods.

Our stock of Wash Fabrics contains all the sheer novelty weaves of the designers' latest innovation, embracing all that is new, from the dainty little Dimities to the large French designs of the Koechlin Organdies.

Mulhouse Organdies in exclusive designs selling at.....

30c, 35c, 40c and up to 60c

Beautiful Silk Striped and Checked Linen Batiste, ranging in price from.....

35c to $1.00

An elegant line of Immitation Linen, sheer and handsome, with corded stripes, at..... 15c

Lace Striped Dotted Swiss, solid colors, selling at 25c

Dainty Dimities, imported, containing all the styles of this season's designs, at.....

15c, 19c, 25c

Spring Ribbons.

There is no trimming that is so beautiful or so attractive to the eye as handsome Ribbons. It contributes and imparts the element of fascination to the toilet.

Persian Taffeta, in 12 new styles, well adapted for millinery purposes and stock, colors No. 60, for..... 28c

Moire Ribbon, in all colors, different widths, per yard..... 5c

1 lot of Taffeta Moire Antique Ribbon No 40, for..... 24c

Checked and Fancy Ribbon, largd assortment of Plaid, different widths..... 48c

Ready Made Stocks, all styles and widths, in Checks, Plaids and Pluin colors from ..... UP. 50c

We are showing the daintiest and prettiest Muslin Underwear ever shown in Duluth. All lovers of exquisite Underwear should see this assortment.

POWER & SETTLE.

THE GREEK TEA.

Novel and Delightful Entertainment Saturday Evening.

The Greek tea at the First Methodist church Saturday evening, given by the Somerset Y's, was a charming affair. It was a financial success, too, a neat sum being realized for the object of the enterprise, the furnishing of a room in the proposed Children's home. The young ladies of the Y, about twenty in number, were in Greek costumes of blue, pink and yellow and the programs were in the shape of a Greek T. The tables were profusely decorated with flowers. The program opened with a piano solo by Miss Eva Willcuts. A series of six tableaux from Virgil's "Aeneid" were given, the subjects being Dido, being represented by Miss Brealey; Dido's sister by Miss Virginius LaVaque and Aeneas by Kenneth Slocum. A tableau of Cupid and Psyche was given, Miss Marion McMillen representing Psyche and Miss Primrose Cupid. The tableaux elicited hearty applause, one of them, "Dido's sacrifice," being encored three times. A series of tableaux portraying the adventures of Aeneas and Sybil was also given. Miss India Willcuts and Kenneth Slocum representing the characters. Miss Swan and Miss McMillen sang solos and a violin solo was executed by Miss Palmer. Miss Smith, in Moorish costume, acted the part of a fortune teller.

One of the Gang.

F. R. Rose, who was recently found guilty of forgery in St. Paul and sentenced to the Stillwater penitentiary for ten years, is supposed to belong to the gang that operated the directory swindle here some time ago, and on suspicion of being connected with which one Walter Romain, alias Lisbon, was arrested in Duluth last spring. Lisbon was confined in jail here all summer while the county attorney was endeavoring to draw up an indictment that would hold him, being at last dismissed by Judge Mc, who intimated that there was not much doubt of his guilt, but said he saw no prospect that the state would ever succeed in its efforts to bring him to book.

Endion Club Party.

The Endion club gave one of its delightful house parties Saturday evening, at which about 125 persons were present. There was a musical program instead of dancing, and refreshments were served. The guests had an opportunity of witnessing the close of the billiard tournament. Rush won in both the billiard and pool contests, beating Thornton by two points and Martin in the latter by fifteen points. Another tournament may be held.

It has always been a mystery why so many people suffer from chapped hands when Salvation Oil will cure them at once.

To Go to England.

Bishop Morrison will attend the Lambeth conference, to be held at Canterbury during July, an invitation having been extended him by Archbishop Temple, of Canterbury. There will be about 300 bishops in attendance, among whom there will be four Anglican bishops. Bishop Morrison will sail about the middle of June and will be Archbishop Temple's guest during his stay.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sol by all the leading dealers.

TO WORK AGAINST THEM.

Messrs. Cotton and Sellwood Will Do Some Lobbying.

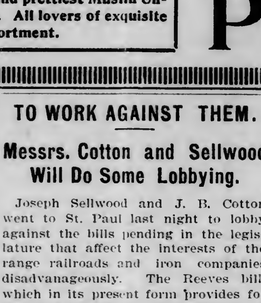
Joseph Sellwood and J. B. Cotton went to St. Paul last night to lobby against the bills pending in the legislature that affect the interests of the range railroads and iron companies disadvanageously. The Reeves bill, which in its present form provides for the taxation of iron properties on a basis of five mills per ton, will come up for consideration in the house tomorrow. All of the St. Louis county delegation are opposed to this measure not so much because the proposed tax is unjust, but because they object to the assessment and taxation of St. Louis county property being taken out of the hands of St. Louis county officials. Representative Schmidt, who was in the city yesterday, returned to St. Paul last night to oppose the bill with his full energy. While there is some likelihood of the Reeves bill passing the house it is altogether probable that it will meet with defeat in the senate. Most of the iron mine and railroad measures are being supported by the same leaders in the house and it is not thought improbable that one of the ore freight rate reduction bills will be favorably considered.

Grand Marais Dredging.

Bids for dredging 13,000 cubic yards in the harbor at Grand Marais were opened Saturday by Maj. Sears, and a new company known as the Duluth Dredging and Dock company was the lowest bidder, its price being 17½ cents per yard. The West Duluth Land company bid 19 cents, Williams, Green & Williams 20 cents and C. S. Barker bid 24 cents. The new company has the following officers: President, Robert Smith; vice president, Frank McCormick; secretary and treasurer, William Clifford. Barnet Cook and Frank Hanks are members of the company also.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Triumphs.

Excessive Nervousness from Childhood. La Grippe Brings on Heart Weakness.



REV. B. P. SEAREY, pastor M. E church, Buchanan, Ga. writes Dec. 10, 1895: "In childhood I was afflicted with excessive nervousness, which, almost developed into St. Vitus dance. I partially recovered, but at college it gradually grew worse. Close study aggravated the trouble; any unusual exertion caused trembling all over. In 1890 I had a severe attack of La Grippe which brought on heart weakness. I had been almost constantly under treatment for nervous troubles, and changed climates frequently without avail. Last February I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills and since then I have been studying more and working harder than for years and the good effects that have resulted seem to be permanent."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

SAVE THE KINDERGARTEN.

Dr. Humason Argues Strongly For Its Retention.

Rev. G. H. Humason, previous to his evening sermon at the First Methodist church last evening, read the editorial in The Saturday Evening Herald against the abolition of the kindergarten system, and said that to everything it contained he would respond "amen." He made a strong argument in favor of the kindergarten. It prepares the child's mind for the reception of knowledge. By a subtle process the imagination of the child is systematically played upon and gradually and unconsciously its mind is turned into right and proper channels until it is ready to receive knowledge. He told of his visit to the kindergarten, and of what he saw there, and enthusiastically praised it. He advised the school board if it felt it necessary to economize, to begin at the top and not at the foundation. He said he had not examined the school system, but he did not doubt that there are some higher branches that can be disposed of very easily. The kindergarten is the very foundation, and should be the last thing to be touched.

Dr. Humason's evening sermon was on "Sabbath Breaking," and it was a literal and comprehensive discourse on the observance of the Lord's day. He laid down no arbitrary rule, but was disposed to make each individual conscience the arbiter between right and wrong. At the same time he pointed out many things which cannot but be wrong.

The old reliable remedy for cough, cold, croup and sore throat, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, should be kept in every home.

GAME WAS A TIE.

No Decision Between Superior Normals and Y. M. C. A's.

The game of basket ball between the Y. M. C. A. and the Superior normal school team at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Saturday evening, was declared a tie. The game stood 5 to 5 at the close, the rule that the play shall be continued in such event until the first fair goal from field being waived, the Superior team having to leave to take the last car for home. D. Kemp was referee; L. Butler umpired for Superior and R. P. Shannon for Duluth, and Joe Van Rosencrance was timekeeper. The lineup was as follows:

Y. M. C. A.—		Superior—
Ober, Capt.	forward	Mumbrue
Audley	forward	Chapman
Grochau	center	Spring, Capt.
Hemick	back	Griffin
Olson	back	Cowie

The two teams will play at Superior Saturday evening.

A reception to the Scandinavians of the city, at which about 400 were present, was held before the ball game. Musical selection were rendered by the Scandinavian Choral union, of forty voices, and the Melpomene quartet. A piano solo was rendered by Mrs. A. Hoelscher, and a flute solo, "Norwegian Folk Song with Variations," by Mr. Hoelscher.

Adams Settled.

Saturday afternoon the case against Charles T. Adams, charged with embezzling from the Troy laundry, was dismissed by the county attorney because he did not believe there was sufficient proof to secure a conviction. Adams, who was arrested in Saginaw by Under Sheriff Meining, paid the costs of that arrest, amounting to $270, and was released.

When you are suffering from Catarrh or Cold in the head you want relief right away. Only 10 cents is required to test it. Ask your druggist for the trial size of Ely's Cream Balm, or buy 50c size. We mail it.

ELY BROS.,
56 Warren street, New York city.

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell, and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus George Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

AGREEMENT REACHED.

School Board Accepts Bank of Commerce's Proposition.

At the school board meeting Saturday night it was decided to accept the proposition of the National Bank of Commerce to accept 50 per cent of the board's deposit and wait for the rest under certain stipulations. The bank assessed its stockholders $35,000 rather than go into insolvency proceedings, and arrangements were made with a trust company to advance $15,000 so that the depositors could be paid in full. The stockholders fell a small amount short of their sum, however, so other arrangements were necessary, and it also became needful for the bank to arrange with one or two of its large creditors to wait for part of their money. The school district is well secured by bonds.

Superintendent Denfeld presented his monthly report showing a total of 9242 pupils in all grades, 601 gain over previous years. President Hugo reported on the uniform charter question and recommended that no further steps be taken at present. The use of the Assembly hall was granted to those who are bringing John Fiske here for three lectures.

Director Hanford reported that he and Director Bowman had been inspecting the kindergartens, and he moved that a committee of three grade school principles be appointed and examined with a long list of questions which he presented. Mr. Denfeld opposed this, as he said that most of the questions could be answered only by the most expert kindergartners. Director Paine moved to strike out all but two of the proposed questions and the amended motion was passed. Three principals will therefore be asked whether in their opinions children are benefitted by kindergartens and whether the discipline and regulations are wholesome.

Superintendent Denfeld's expenses for attending the National Educational association were allowed, though protested by Mr. Hanford. President Hugo's citizenship resolutions, providing that none but American citizens or those who had declared their intention to become such may be employed about the schools, was passed. Director Paine voting against it because he thought it narrow.

Northern Pacific Lands.

The following letter received by Frank W. Walker, says the Two Harbors Iron News, will be of interest to those of our citizens who have made entries on N. P. land-grant lands:

Washington, March 10, 1897.—Frank W. Walker, Esq., Two Harbors: Dear Frank—The matter of the Northern Pacific land filings has been in a condition of great uncertainty for a considerable time, and the situation now is that the department holds the land open to entry where they are outside the limits, and that suit has been recommended to set aside the selections of the railroad company where applications conflict with the selections. Appeals are pending for filings on the selected lands, and I suppose that the proper procedure in all cases is to make application, and where it conflicts with a selection by the company, promptly take appeal and thus be in shape to perfect the entry when and as soon as the selection of the company is set aside by law, if that is done. In some cases, I am informed by the department, the selections have been held for cancellation, and when the time has elapsed in which a motion for review may be filed, the order of cancellation will become operative and the applications of settlers will be taken up. In either case it seems clear that the settlers will get the land, although there may be some delay about it. Yours very truly,

CHARLES A. TOWNE.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Gun Club Scores.

In the Central Gun club shoot Saturday Shell won in the two sweepstake events, the scores being as follows: Event 1—Shell, 8; Bowstring, 7; Wright, 6; Warren, 5; Fitz, 5; John L., 4; W. N., 4. Event 2—Shell, 9; Warren, 7; Wright, 6; Bowstring, 5; John L., 5; W. N., 3; Fitz, 4.

Tvedt Got a Verdict.

In the case of E. P. Tvedt against H. W. Wheeler, for damages alleged to have been received by the plaintiff by being caught in an elevator in a building owned by the defendant, on trial in the municipal court, the jury returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff $350, at 7 o'clock Saturday evening.

Some heads the Gordon Hat will fit

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF NEW YORK
RICHARD A. McCURDY PRESIDENT

STATEMENT
For the year ending December 31 1896
According to the Standard of the Insurance Department of the State of New York

INCOME.

Received for Premiums	$39,593,414 20
From all other Sources	10,109,281 07
	$49,702,695 27

DISBURSEMENTS.

To Policy-holders for Claims by Death	$12,595,112 39
To Policy-holders for Endowments, Dividends, etc.	12,8[illegible]2,456 12
For all other Accounts	10,781,065 64
	$36,218,575 14

ASSETS.

United States Bonds and other Securities	$110,125,082 15
First lien Loans on Bond and Mortgage	71,542,929 56
Loans on Stocks and Bonds	11,091,525 00
Real Estate	22,767,666 65
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	12,680,390 00
Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Premiums, etc.	6,572,555 03
	$234,740,148 42
Reserve for Policies and other Liabilities	205,010,633 72
Surplus	$29,729,514 70
Insurance and Annuities in force	$918,698,328 45

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct; liabilities calculated by the Insurance Department

CHARLES A. PEABODY Auditor

From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual

ROBERT A. GRANNISS VICE-PRESIDENT

WALTER R. GILLETTE	General Manager
ISAAC F. LLOYD	2d Vice-President
FREDERIC CROMWELL	Treasurer
EMORY McCLINTOCK	Actuary

FOR SALE.

Five-room house, near to school, electric line, on graded street; all taxes and assessments paid, in West Duluth, for $50 cash and $10 a month, including 6 per cent interest, or $500 cash.
Other property on similar easy terms.

Union and Zenith Building and Loan Associations.
Office No. 2 First Avenue West.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists

NEW SHOE STORE.

ENTRANCE—
Third Avenue West
and Superior Street.

In speaking of our new and enlarged Shoe Department we wish to say that it is our intention to handle nothing but

Absolutely Reliable Solid Leather Footwear. . . . . .

Shoes that we recommend to our customers in the fullest confidence and absolute certainty of their good wearing qualities.

We Handle Exclusively Only Men's and Boys' Shoes, . . .

Showing hundreds of distinct styles, invariably keeping right up-to-date. All these Shoes will be sold at the smallest margin of profit, and we feel quite confident of being able to save our patrons from $1 to $2.50 per pair, according to the quality he buys.

We Invite Your Inspection,
And Promise Perfect Satisfaction.

M. S. Burrows.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. V. A. Foote.

Wendling, the great orator, March 24.

The hearing on the claims of James Walsh, Joseph St. George, J. Gagnie and Levi Regali against the Inman tug Dudley was being held today before Commissioner Prosser in the admiralty court.

It is reported that the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad company may carry out their original plans of building a coal and merchandise dock, near the company's ore docks, this year.

The Association of Stationary Engineers at its meeting Saturday evening elected Professor A. J. Woolman and A. J. Duffies, assistant city engineer, honorary members.

George Uhler, national president of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial association, addressed a meeting of marine engineers Saturday evening.

The lenten reading at Pilgrim church Tuesday afternoon will be held at 3 o'clock instead of 2:30, on account of a funeral.

The baby of Charles R. Hennegge, Jr., the 10-year old son of Charles R. Hennegge, who died Jan. 10, was shipped today to Buffalo, N. Y.

Saturday night, when, usually, a fair crop of drunks is gathered, and Sunday were unusually quiet, there were no delinquents hauled before Judge Olsen this morning.

The hard times dance, which was to have been given Friday evening at the town hall on Duluth Heights by the Duluth Heights Social club, was postponed until tomorrow evening, when it will be given.

The following deaths have been reported to the health department: David L. Elder, aged 3 years, of 406 East Sixth street; William Tebbe, aged 11 months, of 916 East Second street of enteritis.

Charles Fisher was taken sick at the West Duluth jail this morning and removed to St. Mary's hospital. Over indulgence in liquor is ascribed as the cause of his ailment.

The contract for furnishing the 10-inch cast iron force main "rider," from Fortieth to Sixty-third avenue east, with special castings and appurtenances, was awarded to James A. Burke, of West Superior, at $10,876., by the board of public works this morning. The other bids were as follows: E. Engle, $11,175; Schlentner & Oman, $13,894, bid incomplete; Halvorson, Youngren & Co., $12,204, bid incomplete; P. McDonnell, $13,956.

The board of public works met this morning and reorganized. D. A. Reed being elected president.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to Frank and Margaret Perry, of 528 West First street; a son to Calixte and Sarah Quesnel, of 1008½ Garfield avenue.

The mothers' meeting, which was to have been held at the Jackson school last Friday evening was postponed until tomorrow evening.

Judge Cant today denied the application for a restraining order in the case of the Duluth Title insurance company vs. A. L. Ordean to prevent the sale of the plaintiff's property. The sale will take place tomorrow.

A Fireman Kicked.

William Thompson, driver of the supply wagon at No. 1 fire hall, was kicked in the right side by a horse yesterday, receiving a painful, but not, it is thought, serious injury. The blow was a glancing one, to which fact is due his escape from a serious hurt. He will be laid up for several days.

Pure Spring Water.
Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

Mrs. Brandts'-millinery and notion store removed to 118 West Fourth street.

ONE BARREL OF THIS FLOUR

WILL MAKE MORE THAN
300 LOAVES
OF THE
BEST BREAD
YOU EVER ATE.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

$12.00 and $10.00 Spring, Covert And Top Coats for **$5.00**

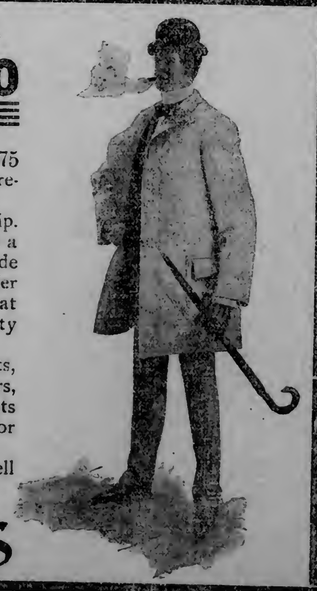
Take Elevator, Second floor.

Tomorrow morning we place on Special Sale 75 Sample Overcoats which we closed out from the representative of a large New York manufacturer.

This traveler was returning home from a coast trip. We were the last people on whom he called. He had a beautiful line of samples in Spring Overcoats. We made a cash offer for the lot. He wired his house. Our offer was accepted, and we place the Coats on Special Sale at a price that discounts anything ever offered in this city before.

The Coats comprise Tan, Brown and Blue Cheviots, English Worsted, Light-weight Meltons in all colors, Buff Venetians and English Twill Grays. The Coats are mostly all small—33, 34 and 35 sizes—suitable for dressy young fellows.

This is a rare snap and the garments must sell quickly at the price we offer them.



M. S. BURROWS

ON TRIAL

Case Against Ex-County Surveyor Fred Davis Taken Up Today.

Defense Objected to C. O. Baldwin's Prosecuting But Was Overruled.

Jury Drawn and a Few of the State's Witnesses Examined.

The trial of the cases resulting from the investigation pursued by the January term of the grand jury was begun this morning, the case against Fredrick Davis, the former county surveyor, being taken up first. Before the drawing of a jury was begun, J. A. Keyes and O. W. Baldwin, who appeared for Mr. Davis, launched into the arena a cargo of objections.

They objected to Mr. Baldwin's acting as prosecuting attorney on the ground that he had not propertly qualified as such officer. After a little argument over this Judge Cant overruled the objection, which was quickly followed by another that Mr. Baldwin was not paid for his work by the county and that he was to be paid by private individuals. They offered to prove this latter charge if the court would allow them.

This made C. O. Baldwin smile.

"I should like to see it proved that I am going to get anything out of this," said he.

Judge Cant promptly overruled this objection and he signed the following order:

"It is hereby ordered that C. O. Baldwin, an attorney of this court, be and he hereby is appointed to act in the place of the county attorney upon the trial of any and all actions upon any indictments now pending in said court wherein any of the following named persons are defendants: Frederick Davis, O. Haldin, P. J. Borgstrom, W. J. Holmes, Albert Swenson, Moses Cook, W. M. Abrahamson, Isaac Abrahamson and Hymen Cohen.

"WILLIAM A. CANT.
Judge of said court."

These matters cleared up, the drawing of the jury was begun, and it was completed at 11:30. The attorneys for the defendants were particularly searching in their examination of the jurors, and each one was asked about what he knew of the grand jury report in which Mr. Keyes said the grand jury had proceeded to try the men it had indicted. Nobody would admit that they had formed an opinion from reading the report. The jurors were also closely questioned as to their possible connection with the late Taxpayers' league and not one could be found who admitted having been a member of that organization. Some of the jurors were examined in a manner that lead to the belief that the defendant's attorneys had an idea that C. A. Congdon was to some extent responsible for the defendant's indictment. Frequent mention was made of a meeting said to have been held recently in Mr. Congdon's office relative to this and other cases connected with investigation. These researches were unproductive of results.

Four peremptory challenges were made by the defendant and two by the state, and there were no challenges for cause. The jury as completed is as follows:

Peter Christopherson, farmer, Hermantown; Alexander Livingstone, West Duluth, sawmill man; Thomas Dowse, Duluth, real estate; W. M. Barrett, Duluth, newspaper man; S. Levy, Duluth, retired liquor dealer; Frederick Knowlton, Duluth, restaurant man; Joseph Brink, Smithville, brick mason; Ira Coburn, Duluth, tug captain; F. H. Barnard, Duluth, real estate; A. A. Miller, Gnesen, farmer; J. B. Geggie, Duluth, real estate; Edward Patterson, Duluth, railroad man and ex-alderman.

Prosecuting Attorney Baldwin then opened to the jury for the state briefly. He said that the charge was for presenting a false claim containing false items for subdividing section 17-51-17 in the summer of 1895. The bill put in was for $148, sixteen days for the deputy surveyor at $9 per day and fourteen, each for three men at $2 per day. Mr. Baldwin said that he expected to prove that instead of the deputy's putting in sixteen days, he went out on Aug. 6 and finished the work and returned on the 10th. He also stated that he would show that instead of three men working fourteen days each, there were two men who worked four days each and two others who worked five days each, making eighteen days in all for the two men instead of forty-two days. The bill which was put in at $148 should have been $60.

A. J. Wasgatt, deputy auditor, was called and produced the declaration of the canvassing board showing the officers elected in 1894, including the defendant. B. O. Loe was called next, and he produced register's books showing Davis' certificate of election and his bond and oath of office. These witnesses were called for the purpose of proving that Davis was surveyor in 1895.

The court then adjourned to afternoon.

This afternoon A. J. Wasgatt, George E. Arbury and H. H. Phelps testified as to the presentation of the bill by Mr. Davis and the appeal from it.

E. K. Coe, the deputy who worked under Mr. Davis, was then placed on the stand. He testified that he worked from Aug. 23 to Aug. 28, with the exception of the 25th, which was on Sunday, putting in five days in the field and one in the office. Also, that two chainmen worked five days each, making ten days, and two axmen about nine days altogether. The bill gave sixteen days for Coe and fourteen days each for three chainmen. Coe testified that he gave his time and that of the men to Davis as he had given it on the stand.

Judge Moer was still busy this morning with the case of M. J. Clark against the B. B. Richards Lumber company, which was expected to get to the jury this afternoon or tomorrow morning. No court cases were taken up, as Judge Ensign, the only judge not occupied with jury cases, will be busy today and tomorrow drawing 400 names for 1897 juries.

PERSONALS.

Asa L. Foster, of Philadelphia, general freight agent of the Lehigh Valley railroad, was in the city yesterday and was entertained by F. N. Guthrie, local representative.

John G. Gordon will remove to Manitowoc this summer, where he will represent the Great Lakes' Steamship company. The company will have four boats in its line.

Miss Lizzie Davis, deputy clerk of the United States court, who has been ill for ten days, was again on duty today.

Jacob L. Greatsinger, president of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, returned yesterday from Chicago.

H. H. Moles, of Kansas City, is at the Spalding.

H. J. and A. E. Horn, attorneys from St. Paul, were among this morning's arrivals at the Spalding.

A. C. Archibald, of Winnipeg, is a guest at the Spalding.

E. Bouquet came up from St. Paul this morning.

K. E. Jewett, of Des Moines, Iowa, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Thomas H. Hunt, of St. Paul, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

Charles A. O'Donnell and Edwin Stine, of the Chicago Journal, are in the city, guests at the Spalding.

A. D. Cross, of Minneapolis, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

J. K. Ogden came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

J. R. Goodridge and H. H. Leighton, of Minneapolis, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

B. K. Halversen, a Minneapolis contractor, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

J. A. Pridmore, a Chicago lumber buyer, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

A. J. Ely is down from Ely today, a guest at the St. Louis.

H. D. Powers came down from Grand Rapids today, accompanied by his wife and child. They are at the St. Louis.

Carl Deltzer and Phil A. Ryan, of Chicago, and W. E. Wooding, of Ashland, lumber buyers, are at the St. Louis.

Died—David Leslie Elder, son of James Elder, Sunday, March 21, aged 3 years. Funeral from residence, 406 East Sixth street, Tuesday, 23d inst, at 2 p. m. The child's death is a sad coincidence with the death of his mother on the same day of the month a year ago.

THE SALARY QUESTION.

The council caucus adjourned this noon after having, it is said, agreed on a resolution fixing the city clerk's salary at $900 and fees, and the city attorney's salary at about $2700. An amendment will probably be offered this evening fixing the clerk's compensation at $1000 or $1100, and a determined fight will be made for the adoption of the amendment.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

SUFFEL & CO.
129-131 W. Superior St.

Today, Tuesday and Wednesday
Special 3-days' Sale of
DOMESTICS

CONTINUED.

Bleached 36 inch Muslins.

"Wyoming" 36-inch Muslin (equals Fruit Loom) at—per yard 6c
"Dwight" 36-inch Muslin, value 11c; sale price—per yard 8c
"Utica" 36-inch Muslin, value 12½c; sale price—per yd 8½c
"Pride of the West" 36-inch Muslin, value 15c; sale price 12c
"First Prize" 36-inch Muslin, value 7c; sale price 5c
"Queena" extra fine Cambric for Ladies' Underwear, worth 13c; sale price 9c
"Knights" Cambric, regular value 10c; sale price 8c

Unbleached Muslins.

25 pieces "Pacolet" 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, worth 7c; for three days 5c
24 pieces "Graystone" 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, value 9c; for three days 6c
22 pieces "Cameron" 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, value 8c; for three days 5¾c
20 pieces "Pacific" 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, worth 10c; sale price 6¾c
15 pieces "Pequot" 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, worth 10c; three days price 7½c

Special.

12 pieces Lonsdale Muslin, the 10c grade, at 6½c
10 pieces Finest Lonsdale Cambric, 11c grade, at 9½c

Sheetings.

5 pieces 10-4 Carlisle Bleached Sheeting, worth 22c, at 14½c
8 pieces 9-4 Nanakong "Twilled" Sheeting, worth 35c, at 22½c
Mohawk 7-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 18c; for three days at 13½c
Mohawk 8-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 20c, reduced to 15c
Mohawk 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 23c, for three days 17c
Utica 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, best made, worth 33c, sale price 21c
Utica 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, very best, worth 35c; for three days 23c
Pepperell 9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, reduced to 14½c

"Pillow Casing."

A'leadale 45-inch Bleached Pillow Casing, worth 14c, now 10c
Utica 5-4 Pillow Casing, (very best) worth 18c, now 12½c
Lewiston 50-inch Pillow Casing, regular price 16c, now 12½c
Pillow Case "Tubing," 42-inch—per yard 14c
Pillow Case "Tubing," 45-inch—per yard 16c

Bed Spreads.

White Bed Spreads, "hemmed ready for use," 90c grade 59c
Bed Spreads, "hemmed ready for use," $1.25 grade 69c
Bed Spreads, "hemmed ready for use," $1.75 grade 89c
All the different styles in Bed Spreads from 59c to $5.00

Lace Curtains.

Lace Curtains, worth 99c, at—per pair 49c
Lace Curtains, worth $1.00; reduced for three days, to—per yard 59c
Lace Curtains, worth $1.25, three days price—per yard 79c
Lace Curtains, worth $1.50 and $1.25, three days price—per pair 98c

Long Cloths.

"Superior" Long Cloth for Ladies' Underwear—per yard 11c
Lyman's Twilled Long Cloth, very fine—per yard 13c
Burleigh Long Cloth, reduced to—per yard 12½c

Table Linens.

5 pieces Turkey Red Table Linen, worth 25c, for this sale 15c
4 pieces Bleached Table Linen, regular value 40c, now 25c
Bleached Table Linen, 65c grade, now 48c
Bleached Table Linen, 79c quality, now 59c
Bleached Table Linen, 79c quality, now 63c
Bleached Table Linen, 85c quality, now 63c
Bleached Table Linen, $1.00 quality, now 65c
Bleached Table Linen, $1.25 quality, now 89c
Bleached Table Linen, $1.50 quality, now 98c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, 60c quality, now 39c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, 65c quality, now 48c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, 75c quality, now 55c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, 90c quality, now 63c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, $1.15 quality, now 79c
5-8 Bleached Napkins, 75c quality, now 69c

Special.

$1.50 Soft Finish Bed Spreads, all hemmed, at 98c

Ladies' House Wrappers
Another new lot just received: the prices for three days are
79c, 98c, $1.19, $1.48, $1.69, $1.98
SUFFEL & CO.

FREIMUTH'S
New Goods

The past few days has seen only hustle and bustle in our receiving room, unpacking boxes and bales of most desirable merchandise for spring and summer use. Shelves and counters are being crowded to their utmost capacity, each department receiving its share of the new wares, making the store a most beautiful sight of spring loveliness. Here are some—

Suggestions for Tuesday's Shoppers:

Cloak Room.

Separate Skirts.
Ladies' Dress Skirts, made from the latest fancy weaves, in all the new shades of plum, green and cadet blue, checks and mixtures; every one Percaline lined and tailor-made, worth $7.50, Tuesday only $4.98
Ladies' Separate Skirts, new shape, in black brocaded silk and large, handsome patterns, perfect fit and finish; a genuine $10.00 skirt—Tuesday only $7.50

Suits.
Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, with fly front Reefer Jacket, lined with changeable silk, the skirt percaline lined, in an all-wool Fancy Suiting, nothing like it sold anywhere less than $12.50; our price Tuesday only $7.50

Wash Wrappers.
The new Print Wrappers in navy and black; new sleeves, full skirts and lined yoke; sold usually at $1.25—Tuesday only—each 89c

Underskirts.
Ladies' Underskirts, made from heavy fast black Sateen Denim, with a deep umbrella flange, worth $2.50—Tuesday only $1.50

Shirt Waists.
Ladies' New Wash Shirt Waists in all the new patterns of Percale, Lawn and Dimity; detachable collars, new shape sleeves and back; a bargain at $1.25—Tuesday only 85c

Wash Goods Snaps.

30 pieces of La Belle Crepons, Persian figures; worth 10c and 12½c a yd—sell Tuesday at—yd 5c
One case of standard make Dress Prints, good styles and colors, always sold at 7c a yd—sell Tuesday—per yard 4½c
50 pieces of Dimities, perfectly fast colors, pretty designs, all new colors, 12½c has been the price—sell Tuesday—per yard 7½c
Grandest collection of Imported Organdies and Dimities at lowest prices here.

Silk Specials
FOR TUESDAY.
Black Peau de Soie Silk, the best kind to wear; a $1.25 quality; for Tuesday—per yard 89c
27-in Satin Duchess, a $1.25 quality; for Tuesday—a yard 98c
12 pieces of Plain Colored Taffeta Silks, worth 75c a yard; sell Tuesday at—per yard 49c
Changeable Taffetas at—per yard 69c
Have you seen our new Plaid, Taffeta Silks. Ask to see them.
A complete assortment of Figured Taffeta Silks at—
$1.50, $1.25, $1.19, $1.00 98c and 75c a yard.

Dress Goods.
Newest Weaves at Special Prices For Tuesday!
Pebble Suitings, Covert Cloths, Checked Fancies, Iridescent Novelties, Figured Granites, Waffle Weaves. None worth less than 75c. Go on sale Tuesday at, a yard 48c
Silk and Wool mixtures, Honeycomb weaves, Tufted novelties, Mohair fancies. Well worth 85c a yard. Sell Tuesday at, a yard 65c
45-inch Checks, stylish Dress Fabrics, colors black and white, blue and white and green and tan; the size checks that make swell skirts; $1.25 qualities. Sell Tuesday at, a yard 85c
45-inch Silk and Wool novelties, in combination of colors, rich, stylish materials, equal to any $1.50 fabrics sold anywhere. Sell at, a yard 95c

Novelty Dress Patterns—
Representing Europe's Latest Styles. No two alike. Now on Exhibition at our Dress Goods Counter.

High Class Black Dress Fabrics—Priestley's.
This is the way they sell Tuesday—Fancy Granites—Figured Mohairs—Surah Twills—Fancy Soliels—Striped Grenadines—Wool Figures—Figured Grenadines—These fabrics are worth up to $1.50 a yard—They sell Tuesday at a yard.. 95c
40-inch Black Figured Brilliantine, sells at, a yard 50c
48 inch Black All-Wool Serges, sells at, a yard 69c
52-inch Black All-Wool Etamine, sells at, a yard 87½c

Linen Dept.
The busiest part of our store just now. Here are a few of the many Special Bargains for Tuesday—

Bed Spreads.
150 large size Marseilles Pattern Bed Spreads, pearl hemmed; worth $1.50; sale price each 98c
150 extra large size Bed Spreads, heavy quality, free from dressing, pearl hemmed; the kind you pay $1.75 for; our price $1.25 Each.

Table Linens.
5 pieces 56 in pure Linen Cream Damask, worth 65c a yard; Tuesday only 43c
8 pieces 72 inch Satin Damask, the $1.25 quality; Tuesday only—per yard 90c
5 pieces 72 inch Finest Quality Double Satin Damask; newest designs, sold regularly for $1.75; Tuesday only—a yd. $1.25

Napkins.
75 doz ¾ Pure Linen Bleached Damask Napkins, considered cheap by other stores at $2.50—our price Tuesday per doz. $1.75

FOR RELIABLE MERCHANDISE AT LOWEST PRICES—VISIT **FREIMUTH'S** GREAT LADIES' SUIT SALE THIS WEEK.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.
Tonight and Tomorrow Night.
The Event of the Season.
CHAS. H. YALE'S
"FOREVER DEVIL'S AUCTION"
The leader and teacher of spectical replete with novelties from Europe and America.
See the funny trolley, the bike craze, the bobbie's police, the bashful maidens, the shy old maids, the musical nurses, the grand transformation, the biggest and best show visiting Duluth this season.
All at regular prices. Seats on sale Saturday at 9 a. m.

George R. WENDLING,
The great orator.
LECTURE:
"Saul of Tarsus"
AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH, WEDNESDAY EVE., MARCH 24.
(Star Lecture Course.)
The Troubadours
Will sing in the musical prelude.
Tickets 50c. Reserved seat on sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

Third Annual . . .
BAND CONCERT
DULUTH CITY BAND,
LYCEUM THEATER, March 26, '97
ASSISTED BY
MRS A. HOELSCHER, Piano;
P. DORAN, Tenor; A. HOELSCHER, Flute.
AEOLIAN LADIES' QUARTET.
HIGH SCHOOL SOCIETY, under the direction of A. F. M. Cushings.
A GRAND MALE CHORUS, under the direction of Mark C. Baker.
ORCHESTRA OF 20 PIECES.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

CARLTON SMALL FRUIT AND PLANT NURSERY.
Catalogue mailed free to any address. I will set out any variety of Strawberries myself, near the city of Duluth, (guarantee all to live) for $1.50 per 100, if ordered before April 15th.
E. G. BOVEE,
Carlton, Minn.

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PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Estab'd Washington, D. C. 1861.
407 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors guide book free.)

BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.

First National Bank
OF DULUTH.
United States Government Depositary
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier
Money Sent to All Parts of the World.
Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr
—THE—
American Exchange BANK.
Duluth, Minnesota.
Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.
DIRECTORS:
HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FORBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
JOHN H. PATHAM,
GEORGE SPENCER,
ANGUS R. MACFARLANE,
JAMES C. HUNTER

DEFECTIVE PAGE

You May Never Know It Happened If You Fail to Read The Evening Herald.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Fair Tonight and Tuesday; Colder Tonight; Northwest Winds.

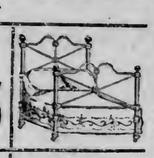
FOURTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

250 DAINTY BEDSTEADS.

Creamy White Enamel, with handsome polished brass trimmings. A car load of these beauties just placed on sale—250 in all sizes and shapes. They are fine, high-grade Beds at low-grade prices.

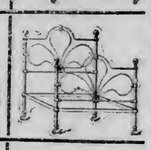
This Pretty Bed=

In all sizes, just the thing for a small chamber where a heavy bed would look out of place..... $3.85



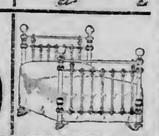
A Graceful Pattern=

In all sizes, and good enough for any room..... $4.50



A Heavy Brass Mounted Bed=

Large rich brass mountings and rods with extension foot; a regular $10.00 bed..... $7.50



MOST LIBERAL TERMS OF PAYMENT ON ALL GOODS.

French & Bassett, Complete House-Furnishers.

Mail Orders Solicited.

PIANOS FOR $250 CASH or $10 monthly we will sell the best Upright New Piano ever offered for the price. We buy for cash and can save $25.00 to $100.00 to our customers in the purchase of a Piano.

DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

SALESROOMS Phoenix Block—2nd floor; Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

Office Supplies!

THE ONLY COMPLETE LINE IN THE CITY IS AT

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore. 323 West Superior Street. Duluth.

CHAS. F. LELAND, PRESIDENT. DONALD MACLEOD, CASHIER

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COMMERCIAL BANK

Of Duluth, Minn., at the close of business on the 9th day of March, 1897.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$54,192 99	Capital Stock	$25,000 00
Overdrafts	269 77	Undivided Profits less expenses paid.	526 28
Stocks and Bonds	3,050 00	Deposits	79,702 59
Furniture and Fixtures	2,332 75		
Call Loans	$10,000 00		
Cash on Hand	17,517 01		
Due from Banks	17,975 45		
	45,392 46		
	$105,228 87		$105,228 87

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

20 Pianos and Organs

Just purchased, that I shall put into RENTING STOCK or sell on very easy terms. Call quick and get a RARE BARGAIN while they are going.

All rent will apply in case you buy. Call and see what a Bargain you can get for $150.

N. D. COON

THE LANPHER

THE LANPHER

THE HAT

THAT IS

STYLISH AND DURABLE

HIS SHORTAGE GROWING.

Bethlehem, Pa., March 23.—Discoveries just made place $16,000 additional to the embezzlement totals of Cyrus E. Breder, the defaulting cashier of the First National bank of this city, who disappeared a few weeks ago leaving a shortage estimated at the time to amount to $12,000. He also stole $100 from a building association. Breder's bondsmen died and his bond was not renewed, so the bank had to make good the shortage of $30,000. Breder is said to be in Denver, and it is likely that steps will be taken to have him brought there on charges of forgery. An examination of the books show that he began his stealings six months after he became cashier of the bank. A sensation has been created here by the receipt of a letter from Breder in which he threatens to expose certain unnamed persons who assisted him in his speculations.

IRELAND ON PUGILISM.

Roman Catholic Prelate Gives His Opinion of It.

Washington, March 23.—The appeal of the president of the W. C. T. U. to President McKinley and the governors of the states of the Union, telegraphed from Chicago, asking for their intervention to prevent the kinetoscope reproduction of the Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight from being exhibited in the United States, was commented upon as follows yesterday by Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, who is in Washington:

"Pugilism is barbarism—is animalism. It is a disgrace to Christian civilization. No Christian nation should permit it. A few years ago an attempt was made to have on a large scale a pugilistic exhibition in St. Paul, but the citizens strongly protested and Governor Merriam issued a proclamation prohibiting it. There was no fight. It is a pity that every state and every city in the Union had not followed the example of Minnesota and St. Paul. The exhibition of the kinetoscope reproduction of the Carson fight would minister to morbid curiosity, low appetites and tend to render prize-fighting popular. I hope that the good sense and moral instincts of the American people will not allow this contemplated exhibition to take place in any part of our country."

LOCOMOTIVE WORKS RESUME.

Dunkirk, N. Y., March 23.—The Brooks locomotive works has resumed full time. The force has been greatly increased during the past week. It is said that the full force of 1200 workmen will be employed in all the departments before April.

TARIFF

House Debate on Dingley Bill Waxes Warm at Washington.

Dockery Ridiculed Some of the Republican Anti-Wilson Tariff Statements.

Newlands, the Nevada Silverite Member, Made a Silver Speech.

Washington, March 23.—There were less than fifty members on the floor when the house entered upon the second day of the tariff debate at 10 o'clock. There were only a few stragglers in the galleries. As the day advanced the members poured in and the galleries became crowded.

Mr. Gibson was the first speaker. He devoted himself to a general argument in favor of protection.

Mr. Dockery, who followed, said it was not a matter of surprise to him that the discussion of the bill thus far had been tame and uninteresting. "The truth is," said he, "the people of this country want more money and less taxes. (Democratic applause.) That is at present the issue of the late campaign. The people would prefer to see $113,000,000 more money put in circulation than to see that amount absorbed by the treasury." Mr. Dockery said it did not lie in the mouths of the Republicans to criticise the bond issues of the last administration.

"Mr. Cleveland was criticized on this side of the house," said he, "while you endorsed his policy in the last congress. Your committee on ways and means refused to give the house an opportunity to vote on the senate resolution prohibiting bond issues, because your leaders had been notified by fifty Republicans from the West that they would be compelled to vote for it.

Mr. Dockery ridiculed the idea that the present tariff law was the monster which had destroyed our industries. If it had done so, why, he asked, had the Republican members of the ways and means committee lifted the metal and cotton schedules almost bodily from this monstrous law? He denied that there was an era of prosperity for labor during the existence of the McKinley law and instanced the Carnegie strike.

"That catastrophe," interrupted Mr. Dalzell, "was the result of a contest between organized labor and the opponents of organized labor. The McKinley law had nothing to do with it."

"Yes, but the protected employer hired Pinkerton detectives to shoot down organized labor," returned Mr. Dockery. A distinguished Republican senator, a member of this house, told me at the time that that was the worst disaster the Republican party had experienced in twenty years." Mr. Dockery was especially sarcastic in his remarks on the absurdity of giving alleged protection to agricultural products. Of the $569,000,000 of products exported by the United States last year $504,000,000 was agricultural products. In conclusion he said, that the policy of protection had driven our flag from the high seas, impoverished the laboring man and multiplied farm mortgages.

Mr. Newlands then took the floor as the spokesman of the silver party which numbers three members in the house.

Mr. Newlands discussed the tariff bill from the standpoint of the silver men, who united with Democrats and Populists during the last campaign in opposition to the Republicans. This alliance, he said, still continued, and was likely to amalgamate the allied forces into one strong party, with silver as the supreme and dominant issue, all other questions being subordinate to it, and the largest tolerance being exercised as to the difference of opinions on other questions which had hitherto divided the elements constituting the silver force. Much depended in the future upon the tolerance, the wisdom and the conservatism of action of the allied parties, and he proposed to address himself to the question as to what line of party action would best promote the cause of bimetallism, which he said all regarded as the only radical cure for existing conditions.

Though, he continued, it is sometimes difficult to determine the exact issues settled by a campaign, there can be no question that, as to the tariff, the popular verdict at the last election was in favor of protection. The Democratic party declared silver to be the dominant issue and nearly snatched victory from the most desperate conditions. The Republican victory would have been complete had not the Democratic party presented other unnecessary issues which handicapped Bryan's candidacy, furnished pretext for misrepresentation and abuse and really divided the friends of silver. As it was, however, he said, the people had declared in favor of protection and had given the Republican party a contract for prosperity and that party should in his judgment be allowed to carry out any reasonable tariff policy without obstructions and with expedition.

Mr. Newlands went on to discuss the policy which he thought would best protect American industry. He declared that both industrial and monetary legislation were necessary, and that of the two, the latter was the most necessary. Tariff legislation alone, he asserted, would not give relief. Producing as we do, a surplus of wheat, cotton and other products, the price of the exportable surplus is fixed in Liverpool, and the Liverpool price fixes also the domestic price. In Liverpool markets at these products come in competition with the products of India, Russia and Argentina, and other countries, none of which are on a gold basis. These countries are willing to accept the old silver price for their products.

Restore the old gold price of silver, $1.29 per ounce, and we immediately restore the old gold prices of our farm products, and this means, he said, protection to the American farms and plantations just as the tariff law means protection to the factory. We have, he continued, an industrial system in this country which makes it the object of attack from all other countries. Our wages are much higher than in any other country and the unit of all values here is the daily wage. A general reduction in wages would bring about re-adjustments of values that would be destructive to the property owners, producers and debtors.

We need, therefore, he said a tariff law to protect us against the products of cheap labor elsewhere. The protective measure that will protect us against the existing agricultural competition and the threatening manufacturing competition of silver countries must be the legislation which will restore the old relative value of silver and gold. Such a law would be equivalent to a tariff of 10 per cent upon the products of silver countries, for it would increase to that extent the gold cost of such products. The competition of Europe is insignificant as compared with the existing and threatened competition of Asia. I believe, he added, that the true policy of the country is combined tariff and silver legislation—the one protecting us against Europe, the other against Asia. He argued that the recent rise in wheat proved that the price of that staple depends upon the price of silver, just as the exception proves the rule.

Mr. Newlands contended, in conclusion that the area of distress for years confined to the mining belt, had now extended to the Middle and Eastern states, which were suffering from the loss of the consuming capacity of the Western and Southern states. The increase of protection to the factories would not materially add to their prosperity, unless the consuming capacity of these regions was restored. That could not be done by a tariff legislation, but could only be accomplished by legislation that would stop the appreciation of gold and thus relieve our wheat and cotton industries from the destructive competition of silver countries. The restoration of bimetallism conjointly with reasonable tariff legislation would, in his judgment, protect every American interest and thus bring back a revived prosperity to our home industries, our mines, our farms, our plantations and our factories as well as to the commercial transportation and banking interests which were dependent upon them.

Mr. Lacey, the next speaker, commented on the abuse of President Cleveland by Democrats and Populists, and said that in the debate not a kind word had been said in behalf of the only man who carried the Democratic party to power in a quarter of a century. The Populists who abused the Democratic party in 1892 were its leaders in 1896. The gold Democrats have not such hostility to a Republican tariff as they had in 1892. The attacks on President Cleveland were really made, Mr. Lacey insisted, on account of his action during the Chicago strike in keeping the peace. "All honor to him for his noble stand on that occasion," he added. The Republicans had not attacked the Cleveland administration for issuing bonds, but for the policy that made them necessary.

Mr. McLaurin, a member of the ways and means committee, was the next speaker. Mr. McLaurin's speech was on protective lines for Southern industries. He advocated a duty on cotton to keep out Egyptian grown cotton and also favored protection on cotton manufactured and other articles of Southern production.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 23.—The senate concerned itself today with a civil service debate arising on a resolution offered by Senator Allen to investigate removals in South Omaha, Neb. Senators Wilson and Gallinger denounced the civil service law vigorously, while Hawley and Hoar supported it. The senate adopted the resolution for an investigation of the removals, but added an amendment directing the committee to examine into the general action of the civil service law and see whether it shall be continued, amended or repealed.

The senate also passed a joint resolution offered by Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, for the purchase of 1000 tents for Mississippi river flood sufferers.

A PLUM FOR PIERCE.

Northfield Editor Gets a Job at Washington.

Washington, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. H. Pierce, of Northfield, has been appointed superintendent of the house document room. Pierce has been acting editor of the Northfield News since Representative Heatwole came to congress. Capt. Reed, of Glencoe, has been displaced as superintendent of the house folding room and a New York man has been given this position.

LOOKS BAD FOR NICHOLS.

Consul General to Hawaii Will Be a Californian.

Washington, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—President McKinley has selected a Californian for consul general to Hawaii, though the appointment will possibly not be announced for some time. This is the position Monroe Nichols, of Duluth, desired, so he will have to try for something else, if he still thinks he wants to hold office under this administration.

TRAMPS INJURED.

Wandering Willies Hurt In a Railway Wreck.

Columbus, Ohio, March 23.—A special to the Dispatch from Springfield, Ohio, says: Those injured in the wreck on the Big Four were:

William Kinsley, St. Louis, both legs crushed and back injured.

Edward Kinsley, St. Louis, legs hurt.

Frank Fay, St. Louis, head cut, right leg and shoulder injured.

William Siney, Jersey City, shoulder, head and back hurt.

They were taken to a local hospital at Springfield. It is feared that there are others buried in the debris of the train. The train wrecked was through freight No. 1. It was full of tramps. Conductor Crook and Engineer Ross were in charge. It was due at Springfield at midnight. It broke in two on the down grade at the Ohio Southern crossing, the parts coming together almost totally destroying twenty-seven cars. The track is being cleared forthwith.

THE DETROIT MAYORALTY.

Detroit, March 23.—William C. Maxberry, a well known leading attorney, was nominated for mayor today by the Democratic city convention. He will make the run against Capt. Stewart, the Pingree candidate.

PROLIFIC

Forty Bills Confronted House Members at St. Paul For Final Action.

Goar's New County Bill Was Killed After a Warm House Debate.

Fourth Insane Hospital Matter Continues to Perplex the Senate Solons.

St. Paul, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house found forty bills on the calendar awaiting final action this morning and immediately after approval of the journal, other business was laid aside and work on the calendar begun. The Littleton bill relating to damages for mental sufferings because of delayed telegrams came in for an extended, and at times heated discussion. Mr. Coe thought sufficient consideration had not been given the bill and moved that it be sent back to general orders for amendment, his motion opening the way for an extended debate on the merits of the bill. An amendment limiting such damage to $400, was adopted and the bill then passed, 82 to 6.

The following bills were also passed:

H. F. 574, Reeves, relating to liability of railroad companies.

H. F. 128, Martin, to legalize defective township organizations.

H. F. 70, Hicks, promotion of forestry.

Mr. Underleak's bill, providing for four-year terms for county auditors, received 57 votes to 43 against it, but needed 58 and was lost. The Goar bill, relating to new counties, came in for a warm and partisan debate. Mr. Goar asked that it be killed, but Feig and Jacobson insisted the Populists wanted the bill killed for fear the new county of Nelson, organized under the measure, should be Republican. A call of the house was ordered and the roll was then called on final passage of the bill, resulting in its defeat by a vote of 63 to 39.

Recess till 2 o'clock.

INSANE HOSPITAL.

Minnesota's Senate Still Discussing the New Building.

St. Paul, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Cole, of the insane hospital committee of the senate today stated that he was in favor of the Hasting's location for the fourth hospital for the insane. This settles the matter so far as the committee is concerned for the other four committeemen have been equally divided between Anoka and Hastings, and Senator Cole's announcement gives the majority to Hastings and the committee will so report. The minority will report against any fourth hospital.

In the senate the university tax levy bill was given its final passage today without amendment from the house bill. It now goes to the governor for approval.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

War May Be Averted By Concessions to Greece.

Constantinople, March 23.—Authoritative details of the outbreak on Sunday last at Toka, in the Sivas district of Asia Minor, when the Turks attacked the Armenians while the latter were in church, show that 100 Christians were massacred.

The ambassadors have formally notified the Greek government of the intention of the powers to land troops on the island of Crete to relieve the detachments of foreign marines now on duty ashore. The porte has raised no objections up to the present time, believing that the next move of the foreign fleet will be to carry out the threat of the powers to blockade the principal ports and coast of Greece. On this question, however, there is no unanimity of opinion.

In the meanwhile the war preparations of Greece are continuing night and day, and there are no indications of a back-down in that quarter. Money does not appear to be lacking for the equipment of the Greeks, and large supplies of arms and ammunition have been forthcoming, from what sources is not so clear. This is one feature of the situation which should not be overlooked. The Greeks are animated by the strongest feeling of warlike enthusiasm, while the Turks dread to be suffering the greatest privations without pay, or proper equipment, which has made them sullen and resentful, but far from desirous of entering upon an aggressive campaign. If war is declared, the Greek army from Ladissa will probably try to enter Macedonia with the Crown Prince Constantine, and a second Greek army will attempt to enter Epirus from the vicinity of Arta.

It is still possible that war may be averted by timely concessions to Greece, such as the withdrawal of all Turkish forces from Crete and the selection of Prince George of Greece as governor of Crete, with the understanding that when quiet is restored it shall be decided by a plebiscite whether or not the island is to be annexed to Greece.

NOMINATED BY McKINLEY.

Washington, March 23.—The president has nominated Bernard Bettman, of Ohio, to be collector of internal revenue for First district of Ohio, and C. H. Brush, of Connecticut, to be recorder of the general land office.

GUNBOAT'S TRIAL TRIP.

New London, Conn., March 23.—The gunboat Helena has arrived here from Newport News for her official trial trip.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Columbia, Genoa.

RESPITED AGAIN.

President McKinley Postpones a Quadruple Execution.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 23.—A telegram was received this morning from Washington saying that President McKinley had respited for ten days the four members of the Button gang who were to have been hanged to day for the murder of ex-Sheriff Frank Chavese, May 29, 1892. Francisco Gonzales Y. Borrego, Antonio Gonzales Borrego, Laurano Alarid and Patricio Valencia, the four men who were to have been hanged today, were members of the executive committee of the "Button Gang," a league organized to combat the political influence of ex-Sheriff Frank Chavese, a Democratic leader in Santa Fe. A conspiracy was formed by this executive committee to assassinate Chavese. On the night of May 29, 1892, Chavese, who was a giant in strength, was slain from ambush by the cowards when going home. The next night Juan Pablo Dominguez, who openly declared that he knew who murdered Chavese, was shot and killed.

For this crime Francisco Borrego, who had been seen flying from the scene of the murder, gave himself up. He pleaded self-defense and was acquitted. For twelve months the gang who controlled both the police department and the sheriff's office was supreme in Santa Fe and no attempt was made to even get the Chavese murderer. When Governor Thornton was appointed in 1893, he removed District Attorney Twitchell and Sheriff Conklin from office. The new sheriff began hunting for evidence against the murderers of Chavese and soon obtained confessions from two of the conspirators, Francisco and Antonio Borrego, Lauriano Alarid, Patricio Valenci and Frank Riveri, were arrested. Hippolio Vogil, chief of police and coroner, was shot dead while making the arrest.

At the trial, which abounded in sensational incidents, Rivera, Louis Gonzales and other minor members of the gang turned states evidence and the two Borregos, Alarid and Valencia were convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. The first case was appealed on a writ of error to the United States supreme court which finally decided against the murderers. Pending the hearing in the supreme court, Alarid and Valencia made confessions, removing all doubt of the guilt of the gang.

The murderers were to have been hanged February 23, but President Cleveland granted a respite for thirty days. Numerous plots for the rescue of the prisoners have been thwarted by the vigilence of the territorial authorities, and a military guard has been stationed at the jail since Sunday, under orders from Governor Thornton to assist the sheriff in the performance of his duty.

IN THE NICK OF TIME.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 23.—All preparations for hanging Francisco Borrego, Antonio Borrego, Lauriano Aliard, and Patricio Valencia, were complete this morning. A troop of cavalry and a company of infantry of New Mexico National Guard, were ordered out to guard the prisoners from the penitentiary to the jail, and to guard the jail where the gallows was erected. The execution was to have been private, only twenty-four persons being permitted to be present.

As the prisoners started from the penitentiary, about a mile from town, Governor Thornton received a dispatch from Attorney General McKenna, stating that the president had granted a reprieve for ten days to look more fully into the case, press of business having prevented the full consideration that the gravity of the case required. Governor Thornton immediately dispatched a messenger to Sheriff Kinsell, and the prisoners were taken to the county jail, under escort. The message from Washington was as follows:

"Washington, March 23.—To Hon. W. T. Thornton, Governor of New Mexico, Santa Fe, N. M.: President reprieves the defendants in the Borrego case ten days to have question of jurisdiction settled. Requests you to do likewise. This reprieve is made necessary only by press of business which has prevented that consideration which the president deems necessary in view of its gravity. Answer immediately.

JOSEPH M. KENNA,
Attorney General.

Forward to governor wherever he is."

The governor at once issued a reprieve suspending the execution for ten days, making the day for execution, Friday, April 2. This makes the fourth time the execution of the prisoners in this celebrated case has been delayed, and there seems to be some ground for the belief that the sentence of the law will never be carried out.

HUNTER WILL LOSE.

He Cannot Win the Senatorship From Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., March 23.—A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort says: Today was the first one on which separate ballots could be taken for a United States senator to succeed ex-Senator Blackburn, under the ruling of Lieutenant Governor Worthington. All morning rumors were rife of the bolting of six Republican members, who would not support Congressman Hunter, the nominee, and form a combination between a few Republicans and the Democrats to elect Governor Bradley to the senate, thus causing a vacancy in the governor's office and making an opening for the Democrats.

At 12 o'clock the two houses voted with the following result: In the senate the vote stood: Blackburn (free silver Democrat), 14; Hunter, 13; Boyle, (Republican), 3; Davie (gold Democrat), 6; total, 36. In the house the vote was as follows: Blackburn, 34; Hunter, 33; Boyle, 3; Davie, 5; McCreary, 1; Buckner, 1; Sloane, 1. Necessary to choice, 70. The result shows that Hunter cannot win in joint session tomorrow.

THE CHURCH GOT ALL.

Bloomsburg, Pa., March 23.—Mrs. Sarah J. Brown, who died here recently, gave all of her fortune of $60,000 to Methodist charities, the Church Extension society being the largest beneficiary.

SHOWALTER WON.

New York, March 23.—The thirteenth game of the chess match between Showalter and Pillsbury was won by Showalter after fifty-three moves. Score: Showalter, 6; Pillsbury, 5; drawn, 2.

A DULUTH INVENTOR.

Washington, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for a temporary binder was today issued to Charles E. Parker, of Duluth.

BRICKS

J. C. Foley Arrives Today From the Gold Country Bringing Two.

Half a Week's Run on Reduced Capacity Turns Out $1638.

Expects to Turn Out $1000 a Day in a Short Time.

J. C. Foley, of the Gold Mines company, returned today from the Seine river, bringing two gold bricks, which were on exhibition at the St. Louis hotel today. He arrived at camp on the 14th, but was forced to come out on the 18th to get more supplies before the roads break up, which will be in a short time. A clean-up was made after a three and a half days' run with the mill on about three-quarters its capacity, and with ore that was adulterated with considerable country rock, and the two bricks were the result. They were taken to the American Exchange bank and weighed at 91 ounces, which at $18 per ounce makes their value $1638.

Mr. Foley told The Herald today that when the mill is running properly, and is being fed with clean ore, it will turn out a gold brick every day worth $1000. In addition to this, the concentrates will run about 25 per cent. The Foley mine is opening up better every day, and in the Bonanza vein, in the 150-foot level of the north shaft, the vein is now a full two feet wider than it has ever been before. J. C. Foley & Co. are putting in a new sawmill of 25,000 capacity, which will be running by June 1.

The Ferguson people have had a test-mill of three stamps working for a few days, and Superintendent Whitely will be down in a few days with the product. It is said to be marvelous, and so pleased are the owners that they have decided to put in a 40-stamp mill at once. They have a new sawmill, and are buying a second one.

The town of Foley will be platted at once and a new modern 50-room hotel will be erected. Duluth parties are to be interested in it.

Mr. Foley was accompanied by John McAuliffe, who went up a short time ago and who returns even more enthusiastic than ever, if possible. This morning twenty-four teams left Tower for the gold range loaded with machinery, powder, provisions, etc. The Foley party met John McDougall, Thomas A. Merritt and A. C. Jamisch, all bound for the gold country.

The new transportation line, heretofore mentioned in The Herald, expects to put passengers through from Duluth to Seine River for $7 to $8, and freight not to exceed $25 per ton, less than half what the other route costs. The roads are now bad, and they are not likely to improve before the snow goes off.

MANKATO FLOODED.

Minnesota and Blue Earth Rivers on the Rampage.

St. Paul, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Mankato, Minn., special to the Dispatch says Mankato is now suffering from floods. The Minnesota river is gorged for miles and the Blue Earth river, which empties into the Minnesota in the south part of town, overflowed its banks at about 2 o'clock this morning and by daylight fully 100 families residing on Poplar and Minnesota streets were hemmed in by the water, which came in torrents down the former street. Many houses were surrounded with water, which reached to the windows of the first story.

North Mankato, which is in Nicollet county, is depopulated. The inhabitants numbering 700 people are moving over the river into this city. It is impossible to find a vacant room in the city. This is considered only a slight beginning of what is expected to follow, as fully half a dozen small rivers above have only begun to break up. Great hardship will necessarily follow and the damage to property cannot yet be estimated. The Minnesota river, which borders the city for some three miles, is slowly rising and filling, piling up pyramids of ice which refuse to be moved with dynamite which has been used at places. The outlook is not pleasant for Mankato.

Later—The Minnesota river gorge has broken and the ice and heavy current are causing a panic among those unable to get out. Boats are rescuing the unfortunates. An old gentleman was drowned at 2:30 while attempting to save some women and a child. It is feared some of the smaller houses will be swept away. The water is four feet on the level of the street.

MURDER CASE ADJOURNED.

St. Paul, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Shell Lake, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: The Bannister-Butler-Beers murder case has been adjourned by the consent of all parties till next Monday, owing to the continued illness of John Murphy, attorney for defendants. By written stipulation, entered into by the attorneys, the jury has been allowed to go at large until Monday.

A DISABLED STEAMER.

Halifax, N. S., March 23.—The disabled steamer Osthia, from Glasgow for Baltimore, was towed in today from Newport News for Dublin. The Osthia's shaft is broken.

A SOUTH AFRICAN TREATY.

Pretoria, South Africa Republic, March 23.—The draft of the treaties between the Transvaal republic and the Orange free state have been concluded at the capital of the latter republic, and are published here. They give the people of each the franchise in either republic, and the two republics agree to support each other in case of attack. The treaties must be ratified by the volksraads of both republics.

HANGED

Kelly, the Wyoming Murderer, Executed at Center City Before Daylight.

A Foul Crime Which Has Caused Death to Four People.

History of the Murder Which Caused a Great Sensation.

Center City, Minn., March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—At precisely four minutes to 1 o'clock this morning the trap was sprung in the jail enclosure and George Kelly paid the penalty incurred for murder. Six minutes later life was extinct and in ten minutes the body was cut down. The examination showed that death was caused by strangulation. Kelly stated to his counsel during the afternoon that Alton, Ill., was his native city, but did not reveal his true name.

The crime for which Kelly was hanged was committed last June at Wyoming, on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, when two of its citizens, Edward Paul and Jacob Hayes, youths, just entering manhood, were shot by one of two men who were attempting to hold-up Dr. Burnside Foster, of St. Paul, who had arrived at Wyoming after midnight, on his way to join his family at Osceola. The two men were George Kelly and Robert Wilson. Wilson was shot and instantly killed by the pursuing posse of citizens the following day. Kelly was put on trial for murder Oct. 1 at Center City before Judge F. M. Crosby. He was found guilty of murder in the first degree and Jan. 7 he was sentenced to be hanged. Governor Clough fixing the date of his execution.

Three men were concerned in the hold-up, and the third, Arthur Johnson, was tried for murder, but acquitted, being understood to have been simply the helper who was to have given warning of approach of anyone who might interfere in the robbery. The tragedy was very sensational and stirred up the state greatly.

WOODS' WHEREABOUTS.

Will Be Troublesome to Get Pearl Bryan's Betrayer.

Norfolk, Va., March 23.—The second chapter in the murder of Pearl Bryan, it is said, will be the prosecution of William Wood, who was charged by Jackson with contriving the deed for which Jackson and Walling were hanged. Wood has not been at his home near Greencastle, Ind., for several months and to the Bryan family and the police of Cincinnati, both of whom are after him, his movements have been a secret.

Wood was in Norfolk, Va., March 17. He came here from Philadelphia, where on Feb. 17 he appeared at the League Island navy yard and enlisted as a landsman aboard the United States receiving ship Richmond. The term of service for which he enlisted is three years. March 12 he was transferred to the receiving ship Franklin at the Norfolk navy yards. Four days later he was transferred by order of the navy department to the gunboat Castine for passage to the South Atlantic station.

Upon the arrival of the Castine at Montevideo Wood will be transferred to the United States ship Vandie, where he will fill a clerical position. The Castine left Newport News March 17, on her long southward voyage, and Wood is by this time well beyond the reach of the civil law, unless the navy department is appealed to for his return to the United States.

ARMY CHANGES.

Which May Take Place When Gen. Ruger Retires.

Washington, March 23.—Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, commanding the department of the east with headquarters at New York, will be retired April 2, and the president will have a large number of important army appointments at his disposal, ranging from major general down to second lieutenant. All the brigadier generals are candidates for promotion with the chances, it is said, slightly in favor of the selection of Gen. Brooks, stationed at St. Paul.

The eligible list for the brigadiership includes twenty-five colonels of infantry, ten colonels of cavalry and five colonels of artillery. Col. W. R. Shafter, of the First infantry, stationed in California, is the senior colonel.

It seems to be settled that Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, stationed at Chicago, in command of the department of the Missouri, will be transferred to New York on the retirement of Gen. Ruger. He has been ordered to duty at New York in connection with the military participation in ceremonies over the transfer of Grant's tomb to the city of New York. One of the brigadier generals, most likely the one selected for promotion, will succeed Gen. Merritt in command of the department of the Missouri.

LAWN TENNIS SCHEDULE.

Boston, March 23.—The schedule of the United States National Lawn Tennis association has been issued and from its length it is apparent that the interest in the game is as great and as general as at any time in the past. State champions appear to be on the increase and the inter-scholastic movement continues to grow in importance. The assignment of a new championship to be known as the Metropolitan championship to the West Tennis club, of New York city, will do much to encourage the game in that city. The Eastern doubles have been awarded to Longwood.

INSOLVENT BANK DIVIDENDS.

Washington, March 22.—The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Ten per cent, the First National Bank of Sedalia, Mo.; 10 per cent the National Bank of Illinois, Chicago, Ill; 20 per cent the First National Bank of Hot Springs, S. D.; 10 per cent the El Paso National Bank of El Paso, Texas; 5 per cent the Columbia National Bank of Chicago, Ill.; 45 per cent for the stockholders of the First National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

UNION PACIFIC WRECK.

Green River, Wyo., March 22.—The east-bound Union Pacific passenger train at 2:35 this morning crashed into the rear end of a freight here, injuring three men. George Siler, Louis Houseman, Jim Wakely and a number of others returning from the prize fight at Carson were on board the passenger train. All were shaken up, but none injured. It was at this point in 1873 or 1874 that John C. Heenan, then on his way home with consumption, died.

The murderer who, at dead of night, creeps, stealthily out to bury the dead and mangled body of his victim inspires men with horror and dread. There is a murderer abroad who yearly slays one-sixth of all the human race who go down to untimely deaths. This dread monster is called consumption. The approach of consumption is slow and insidious. First there is a slight disorder of the digestion. The appetite is poor and the nourishing properties of the food are not properly assimilated. The blood becomes thin and impure. The body begins to starve. Old tissues of the body are not properly replaced by new. The lung tissues are not properly nourished and are inert and half dead. In this condition they offer a good soil for the germs of consumption which invade and attack them.

This operation is promptly reversed by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It invigorates the digestion and appetite and makes assimilation perfect. It builds up and purifies the blood. It makes new and healthy tissue to replace the old, inert matter which it causes to be carried off. It drives out all disease-germs. Thousands of cases given up as hopeless have been cured.

Miss Laura Piersel, of East Bethlehem, Washington Co., Pa., writes: "I must write you telling you of the great benefit derived from the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Last summer my friends thought I was surely going into consumption, and having tried doctors with no satisfactory results and hearing your medicine so highly spoken of, I took one bottle. My cough left me together with all the distressing symptoms, and in fact the cure seemed almost miraculous to all who saw me."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are tiny, sugar-coated granules that are an unfailing and permanent cure for constipation.

FEATHERS WILL FLY.

The Great American Handicap at Elkwood Park.

Long Branch, N. J., March 23.—The fifth annual grand America handicap at live pigeons began today and will last two days, at the new and spacious grounds of the Elkwood club, near this place. It promises to be the greatest pigeon shooting tournament ever held in this country. The opening event was the Lakewood Park introductory, which will be decided today, commencing at 10 a. m. It will be a seven bird event. The second event is the nitro-powder handicap. The conditions will

PRESIDENT J. A. DRESSEL.

be fifteen birds. The Branchport sweepstakes will be the third event, at ten birds. The last event on the opening day will be the sportsmen's delight, at seven birds.

The grand American handicap will be shot on the second day of the carnival, commencing at 10 a. m. This will be the only event decided on that day. Last year it required the best part of two days to decide this event. With the superior advantages to be had on the new shooting grounds at Elkwood, it is thought that the big shoot can be decided in a single day, providing the entries do not exceed 100. Three sets of traps will be brought into use to accomplish this. There were 104 entries last year. The winner will get $500. The shoot will be at twenty-five birds.

It is expected that the entries this year will reach 120. The first grand American handicap was decided at Dexter Park, L. I., on April 5, 1893.

Three events will be decided on the closing day: The consolation handicap, the Long Branch scramble and the auld lang syne sweepstakes. The tournament is held under the management of the Interstate association for the encouragement of trap shooting. The officers of the association are: J. A. H. Dressel, president; Irby Bennett, vice president; John L. Lequin, secretary and treasurer. The trophy cup, which will go to the champion shot, is a superbly chased silver affair, decorated to be emblematic of the event. The best shots in the United States will compete for it, and during the tournament their guns will bring down 10,000 pigeons.

A DEFICIENCY HINTED AT.

Chicago, March 22.—President Julius Brieske, of the Christopher Columbus Building and Loan association states that Davis J. Sachsel, treasurer of the concern, has left Chicago and that his accounts were being investigated by a committee of ten stockholders. President Brieske declared there was evidence to believe that the missing official would be called to explain why from $40,000 to $60,000 of the association's funds were not in sight. Mr. Sachsel appears to have left Chicago on Tuesday last. His wife says that he had gone into the country to raise some money. Those interested in the concern are largely laboring people employed in the vicinity of Deering.

STUART

Fight Promoter Has a Protege He Says Will Be Champion.

Kid McCoy In Training For That Great Sporting Distinction.

Corbett's Future Work Is Outlined By His Faithful Manager Brady.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 23.—Dan Stuart left last evening for Coronado, where he will stay a day or two before proceeding to Dallas, Tex. Speaking of the fight, Stuart said: "Talk as you please, you can't find a man anywhere at the present time who would have any chance with Fitzsimmons. It would be simply exercise for him to beat Corbett to death in four rounds. Of course Bob did not know this when he faced the Californian on St. Patrick's day. He really had no idea what an easy game he had, and accordingly made a waiting and careful fight.

"No one can lick Fitzsimmons now. But wait. In two years I will show you a man who will care about take care of the Australian's case. Who is he? Who would he be but Kid McCoy. Just wait until the Kid gets a little heavier, and you see him take a few kinks out of Mr. Fitz or any other heavyweight in the world."

CORBETT'S FUTURE.

Some Sparring Exhibitions and a Specialty Show.

San Francisco, March 23.—Brady has outlined his plans for Corbett's future work. Next Saturday night the ex-champion will appear at the Mc-Donough theater in Oakland in a sparring exhibition, the entertainment being rounded off by members of the Olympic and Reliance clubs. This show will probably be followed by another in this city, when Jim will show as a specialist in the middle of an Olympic club minstrel show.

Brady says that the present season is too far advanced to start a dramatic show on the road, but that he will take Corbett across the continent next week, giving sparring contests in all the cities. Next fall he will put on the "Naval Cadet" once more, and also a three-act comedy, probably "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows," or some similar play. Brady is as determined as ever not to go away from this city without pledging Fitzsimmons to another battle.

The Australian's future plans are not yet arranged. He is deluged with offers, but so far has accepted none but the Sacramento proposition, which proved a dismal financial failure last night. He returns here today.

Joe Corbett leaves for the East today to join his baseball team for the season.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Maher and Sharkey have been matched for a finish fight, it will probably come off in May in Brooklyn, for $10,000.

During a storm in Lima, Ohio, yesterday W. R. Mott and W. R. Jones, two young men, were struck by lightning and fatally injured.

At Granite Falls, Minn., Estin Olson, convicted of manslaughter in killing his brother, Martin, was sentenced to eight years in states prison. Albert Hillman, for the attempted killing of Norman Jemsvold, a 10-year-old boy, was sentenced to fourteen years at Stillwater.

At La Crosse, Wis., Louis Schleiter, 18 years of age, who resided with his parents, was found dead suspended to the rafters in the woodshed. He was disappointed in a love affair.

Gross earnings of the Chicago & Northwestern road for the month of February were $2,296,831 against $2,384,171 for the corresponding month last year, decrease $177,340. From June 1 last gross earnings of the road were $23,857,922 against $25,759,362 for the corresponding period in the previous year, decrease $1,901,440.

A fire at the town of Andrews, Ind., yesterday destroyed four business blocks and one dwelling. Walter Reeves and James Olove were so badly burned that they can scarcely recover.

At New York last evening Dan Creedon knocked out Charley Strong in the fourth round.

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, has introduced a bill amending the civil service law. It provides that the heads of the executive department and government printing office may reinstate without civil service examination any person now or formerly in the civil service who was reduced in salary or discharged for other cause than inefficiency.

W. J. Bryan's book netted him $16,000 in royalties on the first month's sales. One-half this amount has been given to the cause of bimetallism and will be expended by a committee of which Senators Jones, Teller and Allen and Hon. A. J. Warner are members.

The tug Fearless, which took out a party of filibusterers Saturday morning from Punta Gorda, Fla., transferred them Sunday morning to a larger vessel, name unknown, at Boca Grandepass, one of the remote entrances of Charlotte Harbor. There they steamed away to Cuba. This expedition seems to have been entirely unsuspected by the government.

The cruiser Montgomery is now keeping close watch on the entrance to Pensacola harbor. Several filibustering expeditions are believed to have left there without detection.

Every Wife

feels an indescribable dread of the danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery.

Mother's Friend

a thoroughly tested remedy, gently prepares the system for this period, lessens the pain, and removes all danger. Its use insures a safe and happy termination of the dreaded event.

$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address upon application, by

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

RHEUMATISM

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped by a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price 25c.

MUNYON'S

Improved Homoeopathic Home Remedy company put up a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents. Guide to Health free.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

A LONELY SUICIDE.

Ghastly Find of a Washington Farmer Boy.

Tacoma, Wash., March 23.—A farmer's boy at Hillhurst discovered the decomposed body of a man in a clump of bushes about a mile from town. The coroner found that the dead man had taken pains to prevent his identity becoming known by cutting off the names from the clothing and the brands of the pencils and photographs and articles, but in one of his pockets was a check to a valise which had been sent from Seattle to this city last April.

In the valise were found silk underwear and a number of photographs, a mark on one of which indicated that it had been taken in St. Louis. The letters O. T. F. were found upon one piece of underwear. Near the body were found an empty whisky bottle and a two ounce bottle with the cork out. There were no evidences of foul play, and it is considered probable that the man committed suicide. A brand on the coat indicates that it was purchased of A. Garland, Howell, Mich.

FIVE MORE CHAPTERS.

The Uniform Charter Is Now Nearly Completed.

St. Paul, March 23.—Titles 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the general city charter bill are completed. Title 11 relates to the library board. It provides for a board of nine members, appointed by the mayor for terms of six years, in such a way that three members retire every two years. They receive no compensation. The council is given power to levy a tax at a rate not exceeding half of one mill for the support of the library.

The park board is covered by title 12. It povides for a board of five members, the same as at present,, who shall serve five years, and one member is to retire each year. The commissioners begin their terms the first Tuesday of June each year. The duties and powers of the board are in the main the same as now. An important change is in regard to acquiring land for park purposes. It says: "The board of park commissioners shall have power to recommend to the city council the acquirement by gift, purchase or condemnation of real estate for public parks and may from time to time make such recommendations affecting public parks of the city as they may deem proper." An annual tax of one mill for the park fund is authorized.

The duties of the city engineer are described in title 13. The city engineer is to be appointed by the mayor instead of elected by the board of public works. His term of office is two years and his salary is to be between $2500 and $4000. Section 191 says: "The city engineer may appoint such assistant engineers and other employes in his department as he deems necessary, and who shall hold their respective positions at the pleasure of the city engineer, and receive such compensation as the council may determine."

The most radical change is in title 14 which provides for a commissioner of public works to take the place of the present board of four members. The commissioner is to be appointed by the mayor the first Tuesday of June in every odd numbered year and his term is for two years. His salary is to be fixed by the council and is must be not less than $1500 nor more than $2500 a year. He is authorized to appoint a clerk and such other employes as he deems necessary. They hold office at his pleasure and their salary is fixed by the council. His duties are essentially the same as now performed by the board of public works and he is subject to practically the same restrictions.

Title 15 deals with improvements and assessments. The commissioner takes the place of the present board of wors in making assessments for improvements and proceeds as now. When an assesement is set aside by the court, the commissioner shall proceed de novo, without the council, to make another or new assessment. Elaborate provision is made for condemnation proceedings and assessments for all sorts of improvements. Provision is made for sprinkling the streets by contract, the cost to be assessed on abutting property. The council is given full power to order sprinkling done whenever and wherever it deems the public interest for sanitation or other cause requires.

Section 283 says: "All assessments levied under the provisions of this act shall be a lien on the real estate on which the same are imposed after the first Monday of January after the certified copies of the assessment rolls therefor are delivered to the county auditor by the comptroller."

Section 284 provides: "All assessment rolls received by the city comptroller prior to Nov. 1 of any year shall be delivered by him to the county auditor by Nov. 1 of said year, and each assessment of benefits or balance of benefits over damages assessed against any piece of real property shall be extended on the tax rolls of the county against each piece or parcel, by the county auditor before the first day of January next following and shall be subject to the same penalties for nonpayment, and shall be collected with and in the same manner as general taxes and included in the judgment therefor."

Provision, however, is made for the payment of assessments in five equal annual installments with interest at 6 per cent. It is made the duty of the council to provide a local improvement fund sufficient to meet all demands against the city on account of local improvement contracts or condemnation proceedings, and as assessments are collected this fund shall be reimbursed therefrom to cover any advances made. Interest and penalties derived from assessments shall be credited to this fund.

Dresses made at half price for the next ten days at the dressmaking parlors of Miss Bellenger, 110 First avenue west.

KINETOSCOPE ROW.

Liable to Be a Quarrel Over the Money.

San Francisco, March 22.—Many contradictory stories are current about the respective parties concerned in the picture taking scheme connected with the recent championship fight. According to William K. Wheelock, assistant confidential adviser to the Stuart corporation, Dan Stuart alone, received any remuneration for the kinetoscope privileges. He says that when Stuart had arranged the fight various offers were made by the kinetoscope concerns. The Edison company and the Vitascope company bid $10,000. E. J. Reylor bid $11,000 and obtained the privilege.

Wheelock also states that the fighters did not and will not receive any portion of this money. He asserts that the agreement between Stuart and Reylor would have been cancelled had the weather been such as to make photographing impossible. The reason alleged is that the expense of getting and setting up the kinetoscope machinery amounted to $40,000. He says Stuart agreed not to demand the $11,000 if the day was too dark and dismal for the proper operation of the apparatus.

Martin Jullian says that each fighter secured rights for himself. Just how much and what they are to receive he would not divulge, claiming that it was private matter and did not concern the public. He denies that the winner was to receive an extra stipend. Fitz had nothing to say for himself. Corbett, who has followed the business details of the fight with a sharp eye, sings a song different from the others. He says that each fighter receives a percentage, and the winner an extra $10,000. Corbett has not yet called on Fitz, but still intends to do so. The visit will not be so much a social as a business one, for Jim is intent upon obtaining another match.

Wheelock promises another big meet inside of a year. If another match can be arranged between Corbett and Fitzsimmons, Stuart will make a bid for it. For a second attraction he will try to arrange a fight between Sharkey and Maher. Wheelock is confident that in a few months half a dozen states would pass laws legalizing prize fights.

AMERICAN HORSES.

Many of the Speedy Ones Are In England.

Newmarket, Eng., March 22.—(Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.)—The flat racing season of 1897 opens at Lincoln this week, the first classic event of the year, the spring handicap, being scheduled for tomorrow. Up to within three weeks the favorite of this race in London betting was Lorillard's Diakka, and he is still strongly supported at 10 to 1 against the favorite, Wentfield's Pride, being 5 to 1 against.

A representative of the Associated Press called today at the Hare Park, the place Mr. Lorillard rents. Mr. Lorillard has in England twenty-six horses under his trainer Huggins, who said: "Diakka is in excellent form and is so improved since last season that I am hoping great things. The whole stable is in excellent health. Lord Beresford is a half owner in all Mr. Lorillard's horses, and they race half in Lord William's colors and half in Mr. Lorillard's, the Jockey club not permitting stable nominations. Diakka has been entirely trained on the heath.

Mr. Lorillard will not witness the spring handicap, as he does not return from the continent for about a month yet."

Concerning the American horses in England, he said: "Yes, I have seen them and they are a likely lot. To my mind, however, American horses are run too quickly after coming to England. They feel the difference of climate quite as acutely as oarsmen or athletics. I notice the same thing in horses sent here from Australia or the Argentine. Paris ill seemed to feel the cold like a delicate invalid. During the winter he always appeared to be shivering. As the weather gets warmer these foreigners immediately pick up and by the end of May they are in good form."

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo business men want the Soo road to secure the right to run its trains into Fargo over the Fargo & Southwestern branch of the Milwaukee from Elbow Lake. This could be done by building a short connecting line from that point to the Milwaukee branch or by transferring at Fairmont. Fargo men have assurances from the Soo that such a deal will go through and are jubilant. If the Soo comes it also means the addition of the postal telegraph in competition with the Western Union. The Soo may ultimately build into Fargo.

Dr. Goulding, of Grafton, N. D., seeks to recover damages in the sum of $25,000 against Dr. O'Keefe, of Minto, because of alleged malicious prosecution. Dr. O'Keefe is a member of the state board of medical examiners, and some weeks ago caused the arrest of Dr. Goulding, charging him with practicing in the state without a license. It was shown in the preliminary examination that Dr. Goulding did have a license, which was duly and regularly filed, whereupon the case was dismissed. Upon the foregoing proceedings as a basis Dr. Goulding seeks to recover $25,000 damages and claims that the proceedings instituted by Dr. O'Keefe were brought through malice.

Saturday afternoon Judge Pollock at Hillsboro sentenced another blind pigger the eighth this term, giving him ninety days and $700 fine. He is from Caledonia and is wanted in Minnesota on two or three charges. It is reported that before his arrest he had defied sheriff, judge, jury, God and the lawyers—Court will continue all this week.

At Mayville John Ruddy, 80 years old, living with his daughter, committed suicide by hanging.

Dear Leeds Brakeman Hayes fell from the tender of a west-bound freight and was mangled terribly. No one on the train missed him till they reached Rugby.

The farmers' creamery at Milnor will resume April 1. Last season's work was very satisfactory. Three other points in the county are endeavoring to secure creameries.

The Fargo & Southwestern has been opened for traffic between Fargo and Lisbon, but is still blocked west, and it is understood no effort to open will be made until the breakup.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The sixth annual convention of the South Dakota Dairy association, postponed because of the snow blockade, began at De Smet today and continues three days. It is the largest and most successful gathering the association has yet held. Dairymen and those interested in the enterprise are present from all parts of the state. The exhibits of dairy products are very large. The competition for awards will be spirited. In addition to the prepared program it is proposed to devote as much time as possible to a general school for dairymen and farmers.

The weather in the Black Hills has been warm, causing the snow to disappear in many places. Cattlemen are feeling much better in consequence. Last year there were 14,425 head of cattle shipped into this county from the southern ranges to graze and fatten for market. Not being acclimated, the losses among these cattle would have been very heavy had the recent severe weather continued. The outlook is now more encouraging.

Young Caldwell, in jail at Euteka, charged with selling whisky to the Indians, who are suspected guilty of the murders at Winona, was nearly smothered with coal gas early Monday morning. The stove pipe became disconnected and the prison was soon full of soft coal gas. It was discovered by Judge Finlay, who rescued the prisoner and carried the glowing coals outside. Ten minutes' delay would have been fatal, as no marshal or sheriff was near and water could not be used, the prisoner being inside a steel cage.

WEAK MEN. A GUARANTEED CURE.

Lost Manhood Restored. Positive Cure for Abuse, Emissions, Debility, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Gleet, Stricture. Parts Enlarged. Kidney, Bladder and Prostate Gland Diseases permanently cured. For $1.00 we will send our regular $5.00 box of treatment and book (sealed) with full information. ALLISTON REMEDY CO., 19 G. PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and discharge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Tempie, CHICAGO, ILL.

Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bring ing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggist.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

DR. RODRIQUEZ SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guarantee for LOST MANHOOD and all ailments, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL EXCESSES, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodriquez Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the patient. By mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2599, New York.

Results of treatment.

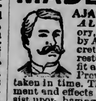
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Duluth Trust Co Writes Fire Insurance.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Sold by druggists, $2.00 Send 4c. for Woman's Safeguard. WILCOX MEDICAL CO. 228 S. 8th St., Phila., Pa.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 12 West Superior street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT stock certificates No. 303 and 304, representing 1000 shares of the La Porte Consolidated Gold Mining company stock have been lost and that I am the owner thereof and shall apply to the board of directors of said company for a new certificate in place thereof as provided by law.

B. G. SEGOG.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-2-9-16-23.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Martha H. Norton, executrix, and George W. Norton, executor, of George W. Norton, deceased,

Plaintiffs,

against

Jacob R. Myers, Omar H. Simonds, Roger S. Munger, Daniel G. Cash, West Duluth Land Company, Central Trust Company, of New York; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Duluth Manufacturing Company, O. H. Simonds, as receiver of Duluth Manufacturing Company, Lesure Lumber Company, Duluth Transfer Railway Company, Metropolitan Trust Company, The Farmers' Trust Company, limited, John Eliot Bowles, as receiver of the Duluth Transfer Railway Company, William F. Bailey, Charles W. Nitterauer, and George N. Bailey, partners doing business as Duluth Brass Works, D. Ballard, John C. Perry and Robert L. Cochrane, partners as Perry & Cochrane, Roswell H. Palmer, Mike Johnson, C. H. Adams, Elbert L. Miller, O. T. Strand, Peter Gilinsson and Ole A. Ritan,

Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the Exchange building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint of said plaintiffs within the time aforesaid the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This action is brought for the foreclosure of a mortgage dated January 15th, 1887, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, on March 3rd, 1887, in Book "19" of mortgages, on page "36;" and that no personal claim is made against any of the defendants except the defendants Jacob R. Myers, Omar H. Simonds, Roger S. Munger, Daniel G. Cash and West Duluth Land Company.

Dated at Duluth, February 19th, 1897.

AGATIN, DAVIDSON & CAREY,

Attorneys for Plaintiffs,

47, 48, 49 Exchange Building,

Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-23-March-2-9-16-23-30.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirty-five and 96-100 (35.96) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Campbell, mortgagor, to Maude Nichols mortgagee bearing date the 1st day of March, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 29th day of May, 1896, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 492, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter (sw¼ of sw¼) of section twenty (20), township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15) west of the 4th P. M., in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 6th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirty-five and 96-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 22, A. D. 1897.

MAUD A. NICHOLS, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-23-30-April 6-13-20-27.

WEST END

Report That New Commissioner Districts Are to Be Established Soon.

Thomas Haley May Succeed Mr. Stevens, Present Commissioner.

West Duluth People Seem to Be in Favor of the Kindergartens.

It is currently reported in West Duluth political circles that the board of public works intends to soon redistrict the city for street commissioner purposes and that the West End district will be made to include much less territory than it now contains. At present it extends from Fortieth avenue west to the western limits of the city, which, it is claimed, is more than one man can look after in an efficient manner. It is said that the redistriction scheme also contemplates the election of Thomas Haley as street commissioner for the West End district, and the dropping of the present incumbent, Commissioner Stevens. Mr. Haley was street commissioner in West Duluth before the consolidation with Duluth, and has since been mentioned in connection with the position. His candidacy will reopen the local political fight that was brought to a temporary conclusion by the appointment and confirmation of W. H. Smith as member of the board of public works. The friends of Commissioner Stevens, who hope to retain him in his present position, will oppose any change in the commissioner districts, and in any event will resist any attempt that may be made to give the place to Haley.

FAVOR KINDERGARTENS.

The kindergarten question has aroused considerable interest in West Duluth, and the general opinion expressed is that it would be bad policy on the part of the school board to abolish any of the kindergarten schools for the purpose of inaugurating new departures along other lines. The petition to the school board protesting against the proposed reduction in the kindergartens, which was published in The Evening Herald yesterday, will be circulated for signatures among parents in the West End this week, and it is believed that it will be quite generally signed.

K. OF P. MEETING.

The Knights of Pythias and other secret society men met in Odd Fellows hall last night and conferred the Oriental degree on a number of unenlightened travelers from Duluth, West Superior and West Duluth. The initiatory exercises were of a most original and unique chaarcter, some radical variations of many from the regular ritual. The candidates were revived from the fatigue which they experienced by a plentiful supply of refreshments, that were served immediately after the ceremonies. There was a very large attendance to witness the extremely Oriental work.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Tomorrow night Company H will meet at the Armory and go in a body to Duluth to spend the evening with Company C.

Miss Ray Sang has returned from an extended visit in Boston.

Nelson Sickles, who has been in Fargo for some time, has returned to Duluth.

The Ladies' Aid society of Asbury M. E. church will meet with Mrs. George J. Mallory, at the corner of Fifty-fourth avenue west and Wadena street, at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. Pearson, wife of Dr. John Pearson, who died at her home, 123 Fifty-fourth avenue west, yesterday morning, will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the family residence.

The Westminster Presbyterian church will hold its regular annual meeting Thursday evening.

West Duluth Covered Rink.

Wednesday night, the last skate of the season. Good ice and music.

WRECKED IN ILLINOIS.

Murphysboro, Ill., March 23.—The engine and four cars of the north-bound local on the Chicago & Texas railway went down with the bridge across the Big Muddy river at Aldridge station, south of Grand Tower. Engineer Joe Forester and Fireman Jack Anderson were drowned.

The Big Muddy is raging, and the bridge tailed to withstand the pressure.

A LINCOLNSHIRE WINNER.

London, March 23.—J. C. Sullivan's Winkefield's Pride won the Lincolnshire handicap today.

Spring millinery at Humes', over Suffel's.

A Great Orator.

George R. Wendling will lecture in Star Lecture course in First M. E. church tomorrow evening. Don't fail to hear him.

See N. D. Coon's ad. on page 1.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets at half fare to all points in the South, Southeast and Southwest via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. Tickets on sale Feb. 2 and 16, March 2 and 16, April 2 and 20, and5d May 4 and 18, good for twenty-one days.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

THIRTEEN KILLED.

Arlington, Georgia, Has a Frightfully Fatal Cyclone.

Louisville, March 23.—A special to the Evening Post from Atlanta, Ga., gives the following corrected list of nine dead as the result of the cyclone at Arlington, Ga., yesterday:

Professor W. A. Irvington.
Ollie Parmore.
Alice Putnam.
Claude Roberts.
Willie McMurray.
Albert Butler.
Kenneth Boynton.
Maude Johnson.
Mary Wellons.

Four others are reported killed at Blakely, Ga.

The Arlington academy, a fine structure, lay directly in the path of the storm. It was knocked into a great heap and the work of death was done even before the danger was realized.

The structure was smashed into kindling wood, and the broken timbers and dead bodies mixed together in a sickening confusion.

The bodies of eight children have been taken from the ruins of the academy, and others will die. Thirty-five children and two teachers went down in the wreck of the building and the work of removing the dead and injured was heartrending.

Among the wounded are: Ernest Weltons, leg broken; Dudley Kilbrew, both legs broken; Alton Carter, leg broken; Ethel Carter, internal injuries, will die; Ben McMurray, head crushed, willdie; Bettie Patmore, arm broken and hurt internally; Nola Roberts, shoulder dislocated; Simon Sanders, leg broken, hurt internally, will die; George Riley, arm broken, hurt internally; Clara Thigh, arms broken, hurt internally, will die.

The scenes around the building were most heartrending, as mothers clasped the forms of their loved children in their arms, not heeding their bloody and mangled condition. The rain began to pour down in torrents as soon as the wind passed off, and the 500 people were drenched to the skin while clearing away the wreck.

FAST BICYCLE RACES.

World's Record Broken at a San Francisco Event.

San Francisco, March 23.—The second night of the indoor tournament furnished some of the finest sport ever seen in this city. The racing men are becoming more used to the track and the sport was fast and furious. The finish in the two-mile professional was one of the most exciting events imaginable. Two pacemakers on single wheels were put in to make the place for Loughead, the Canadian champion; Eaton, the "Indoor King," McFarland, of San Jose, and Jones, of San Francisco, who qualified for the final. The finish was terrific. Eaton commenced the sprint with Loughead at his rear wheel, Jones second and McFarland in the rear. Loughead challenged Eaton in the last lap and a pretty race ensued. On the last turn Jones attempted to cut in on the inside and sustained a fall, almost throwing McFarland. Loughead beat the indoor king out by half a wheel's length. McFarland finished third. Time, 4:24, which is the world's indoor record.

The other races were interesting, but nothing of a sensational character. Summaries: One-half mile, scratch, amateur: Ross won; Bacon, second; Cook, third. Time, 1:11. Two-mile scratch, professional: Loughead won; Eaton, second; McFarland, third. Time, 4:24.

THE GRANDEST REMEDY.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

See N. D. Coon's ad. on page 1.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, March 23.—Uneasiness regarding the effect of the supreme court decision in the trans-Missouri Traffic association case resulted in marked heaviness in the grangers and in other shares at the opening of the stock exchange. The grangers yielded on an average ⅝ per cent with some wider recessions in other properties. The market was not affected by the higher range in London and sagged steadily on liberal offerings. The Industrials were neglected, but displayed steadiness, particularly Chicago Gas.

The market steadied after a brief interval and general advances occurred in which Northwestern, Rock Island and Chicago Gas assumed prominence. The Vanderbilt group lacked the decided buoyancy which characterized the shares of late, and the dealings were much contracted. The bear faction, however, soon made a fresh onslaught on the market and paid special attention to Sugar and New Jersey Central.

Liquidation on a large scale was evident in New Jersey Central and several large stop orders were encountered, which, after 11 o'clock, depressed the price to 85¾ as against 89c, yesterday's final sale. Sugar was also hammered effectually and lost 1¾. The grangers and other leading stocks shared in the reactionary movement, with Manhattan and New York Central losing a point each. Business was largely centered in the active shares, and the bears were emboldened by the absence of commission buying, and the steady offerings of the leading international shares and bonds for foreign account. The bonds market displayed little feature, but prices were fairly well sustained for the well known issues. Some of the receivership properties, however, developed heaviness and weakness was apparent also in the New Jersey Central lines. Sales to noon were 96,100 shares.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

See N. D. Coon's ad. on page 1.

HIGHER

After an Easy and Lower Opening, Wheat Made An Advance.

Cables Were Weak But More Reports of Crop Damage Came.

The World's Visible Also Expected to Show a Large Decrease.

Wheat opened easy and lower this morning. Cables were weak. Liverpool reporting a decline of 1@1¼d, which about reflected yesterday's break in American markets, and were accompanied by selling orders. Northwest receipts were better than of late, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 41 cars, against 250 last week and 705 last year, but prices improved at once. More crop damage reports came in, those from Indiana being especially bad, and the world's visible was expected to show 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 bus decrease. This started Chicago shorts to covering, and the May price slowly advanced. St. Louis was a good buyer but the difference between May and July narrowed, there being a good demand for the latter option. What the rank and file of the traders were uninformed of at the opening was the extremely bad crop reports which were received. New York sent one bullish item among many, stating that wheat taken for export there yesterday aggregated 265,000 bus, 140,000 bus of which was for prompt shipment, and Buffalo wired this forenoon that a total of 170,000 bus was going from there.

May wheat opened here ⅝c lower at 72¾c but influenced during the first hour to 73½c. After 11 o'clock it eased off to 73c but soon recovered and sold up to 73⅞c. The close was firm with buyers at 73⅝c, being an advance of 1¼c for the day. The elevators bought 15,000 bus of cash stuff at ½c over May and the mills took 10,000 bus at the May price. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¼c; May, 75⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73¼c; May, 73⅝c bid; July, 74¼c asked; September, 73⅝c bid. No. 2 northern, 70⅝c. No. 3, 67½@69¼c. Rejected, 50¼@64⅝c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 northern, 73½c. Rye, 34c. No. 2 oats, 17c; No. 3 oats, 16½c. Flax, 78½c; May, 79½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 275; oats, 9; rye, 10; barley, 28; flax, 17. Receipts—Wheat, 77,829 bus; oats, 16,803 bus; rye, 2559 bus; barley, 11,465 bus; flax, 2067 bus. Shipments—None.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended March 20, 1897:

	Bus.
Production by local mills	25,690
Receipts by rail	5,300
Exports	
Total shipments	10,190
Stocks in store	50,260

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 23.—Hogs, estimated receipts today, 11,000; left over, 5000. Market weak and 5c lower than yesterday's average. Light, $3.90@4.15; mixed, $3.75@4.10; heavy, $3.75@4.20; rough, $3.75@3.85. Cattle, receipts 2500. Texas 5@10c lower. Beeves, $3.70@5.15; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.25; Texas steers, $3.10@4.20; stockers and feeders, $3.35@4.20. Sheep, receipts, 9000. Steady to stronger. Official receipts hogs yesterday, 21,000; shipments, 5882. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 17,451; shipments, 3999. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 18,964; shipments, 5362. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 20,000.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 23.—Wheat, March, 72½c; May, 72¾c; July, 72¼c; September, 69⅝c. Corn, March, 23¾c; May, 24⅝c; July, 25⅜c; September, 26⅞c. Oats, March, 16¾c; May, 17¼c; July, 18⅛@18¼c; September, 18⅜c. Pork, March, $8.65; May, $8.75; July, $8.85. Lard, March, $4.12½; May, $4.20@4.22½; July, $4.32½; September, $4.42½. Ribs, March and May, $4.05; July, $4.70. Whiskey, quiet, on the basis of $1.17 for finished goods. Cash sales: Wheat, No. 2 red, 83@89c; No. 3 red, 78@84c; No. 2 spring, 73@76c; No. 3 spring, 70@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 76@ 8c; No. 3 hard winter, 71@73c; No. 1 no. thern spring, 72½c; May, 24.26 @

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THE EVENING HERALD

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 23.—A storm which is central in the Middle Mississippi valley has increased in intensity, and is being attended by light snows in Northern Missouri, Iowa, Northern Illinois, Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan, and by rain, with thunderstorms, thence southward to Tennessee. In the region lying between the Missouri river and the Rocky mountains, light, scattered snows have fallen since yesterday morning, but fair weather is now general from the Canadian Northwest southward to Kansas, except light local snows in North Dakota.

At 7 a. m. today, the temperature was two to twelve degrees zelow zero in Manitoba and parts of North Dakota and Montana, where the air pressure is highest, In the lake region, the temperature at that hour ranged from 22 at Duluth to 34 at Chicago, while in the Mississippi valley the range was from 22 at St. Paul to 52 at Memphis.

At Memphis 1.24 inches of rain had fallen and rain still continued.

Lowest temperatures last night:

Calgary	—	Battleford	—
Prince Albert	—	Qu' Appelle	— 6
Minnedosa	—12	Medicine Hat	— 2
Swift Current	6	Helena	26
Williston	—10	Winnipeg	— 2
Port Arthur	24	Miles City	2
Marquette	28	Bismarck	6
Havre	0	Moorhead	2
Huron	—	Sault Ste. Marie	26
Duluth	22	Rapid City	18
La Crosse	28	St. Paul	32
Lander	12	Chicago	34
Davenport	22	Milwaukee	32
Detroit	32	Denver	36
Dodge City	14	Omaha	28
North Platte	14	Memphis	52
St. Louis	42	Kansas City	32

— Denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 22; maximum yesterday, 40; minimum yesterday, 21.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Probably snow flurries and colder tonight and Wednesday; brisk to high northeast winds, backing to northwest.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 22.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair and colder tonight, preceded by snow in southwest portion; Wednesday fair; brisk northerly winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Wednesday; colder in east portion tonight; warmer in west portion Wednesday; brisk northerly winds.

"PENNY WISE, POUND FOOLISH."

The common council last night decided to cut down the salaries of a number of the city employes. It is very desirable that economy should be practiced in the administration of the city's affairs, and that unnecessary expenditures should be carefully avoided. At the same time it is not a wise plan to go to the other extreme, and The Herald is strongly of the opinion that in the majority of the cases in which salaries were reduced last night the council acted without sufficient consideration of all the circumstances. The people demand that no excessive salaries be paid; at the same time, they are not demanding that the city employes be paid less amounts than the duties of their positions justify. If the aldermen believe that the cost of conducting the municipal government must be reduced, let them retrench by abolishing some of the offices which can safely be dispensed with, instead of cutting down the stipends of officials who are earning every cent that they receive now.

Take the city treasurer for instance. His salary has been $2200, certainly not an excessive sum, when the responsibility of the office is taken into consideration. He is also required to furnish a bond for $250,000. The treasurer in Minneapolis receives $5000 and he is not required to work as hard as Treasurer Voss does, because he has much more assistance. To cut down Treasurer Voss' salary to $2000 would be an injustice. The city comptroller is certainly worth $2000, if at all competent to fill the office, and his assistants are not overly paid now. At one time the city attorney's salary was $3500. It is now $2400. The council proposes to cut it to $2000. If the right man has been chosen to fill the responsible position of legal adviser to the city, a salary of $2400 is certainly not too much. Equally unjustifiable is the proposal to cut the city engineer's salary from $2400 to $2200. Only a few years ago the city paid its engineer $4200, and there was not as much important work to be done by the engineer's office as there is now, when the city is beginning the construction of a waterworks system to cost $3,000,000. It is of vital importance to the city that good engineering talent be devoted to the carrying out of the waterworks plans, and if the present city engineer is not worth $2400 a year he is not competent to be in charge of the work. These are a few instances of "the penny wise, pound foolish" policy which guided the council in the reductions made last night.

It is stated that at the next meeting reductions will be made in the salaries paid in the fire and police departments. The Herald believes that this would also be a mistake. By reason of the increased efficiency of the fire department, a reduction of 10 per cent in insurance rates has been secured, and it has been intimated that another 10 per cent cut in the rates may be made in the near future. The reduced rates have caused a saving to every man and woman carrying insurance, and it would be cause for general indignation should a slashing of salaries in the fire department result in impairing its efficiency and a consequent increase of insurance rates to the old figure. Let the aldermen pause and consider these points carefully before using the knife on the salaries.

If it be necessary to reduce expenses, let some of the least necessary offices be abolished. Faithful public servants are entitled to fair and reasonable payment for their salaries. Underpaid officials cannot be expected to be solicitous for the protection of the city's interests. The Herald trusts that Mayor Truelsen will decline to give his approval to the list of salaries fixed last night. He will find that public sentiment does not favor the wholesale reductions which the aldermen, in their zeal to practice economy, have unwisely made, and he should not hesitate to exercise the veto power which has been properly vested in the mayor to prevent such injudicious action by the council.

THE TONNAGE TAX.

It is not often that The Herald finds itself in agreement with the views expressed by State Auditor Dunn, but it is in entire accord with him in regard to the best system of taxing the iron mining properties in this state. The Reeves' bill re-establishing the tonnage tax on the output of mines is vicious in principle. This system of taxation was abandoned because it was found to be unconstitutional. The people of St. Louis county, who were outside the influence of the great iron companies, opposed the system and demanded that iron properties should be assessed and taxed in the same manner as other property, and they rejoiced when the attorney general reported that the tonnage tax was unconstitutional, and when the mines were assessed in the regular way. It was with regret that they saw the constitutional amendment adopted, giving the legislature power to re-establish the tonnage tax, the submission of the amendment being due to the influence of the iron corporations with the last legislature.

State Auditor Dunn, in a lengthy statement, issued yesterday, strongly opposed the Reeves' bill, which provides a tax of 5 cents per ton on the output. He shows very clearly that the state would not receive as much revenue by this method of taxation as under the direct valuation system. He adds:

"This year is the first under the new plan, and every one admits that the valuation is not high enough. By the time, however, another assessment is made we expect to almost double the assessment. Under the tonnage system there can be no increase. I know very well that the argument is advanced by the friends of the tonnage system that the mine owners will control the assessors and local county boards. This I do not believe. People in St. Louis county as a whole are groaning under the burden of taxation, and they want the mines and mining property to bear their just proportion. Self-interest will prompt them to see that the mineral property is assessed at a fair valuation. But admitting for the sake of argument that the assessors and local boards may be influenced by the mine owners, if the state board of equalization has the power to raise the individual assessments, it will make mighty little difference what the local boards do. A bill has already passed the senate, which was prepared in this office, conferring the power upon the state board to raise individual assessments and a similar bill has been introduced in the house, and I have not the least doubt but what it will pass the lower branch, with the 1-cent tax wiped from the statute books and the state board given the right to raise individual assessments, there can be no reason to doubt but what a fair assessment on mining property can be had.

"I am firmly convinced that the tonnage system is both impracticable and costly and there is room for gross frauds. What surprises me is that at the opening of the session the mine-owners were united in favor of a tonnage system, and went before the committees and argued in its favor. But after the repeal of the 1-cent a ton tax law they changed front. The mine-owners today are in favor of a tonnage tax if they can get it low enough. We took the initiative in this matter. The 1 cent per ton tax would have been on the statute books today had it not been for this office. The tonnage system has been tested in Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Alabama and other states and discarded."

It is hoped that Auditor Dunn's statement will have the effect of persuading the legislators to let the present system stand. Let it be given a fair test for two years. If it does not work satisfactorily the next legislature can change it.

THE BLOCKADE OF CRETE.

The island of Crete is now blockaded by the combined fleets of the great powers, but the trouble caused by the uprising of the Cretans and the determination of the Greeks to free them from Turkish rule is not much nearer a settlement, judging from the latest information received from Europe.

The blockading fleets are so strong that it would be futile for Greece to attempt to resist them. All the European powers have extensive naval forces at Canea, at the Piraeus, at Smyrna and at various points of observation in the Mediterranean and the Black sea. The British Mediterranean fleet is set down by the London Times of a recent date as thirty-two strong, exclusive of torpedo craft. Five battleships, the Revenge, Trafalgar, Barfleur, Camperdown and Rodney; two cruisers, the Scout and Fearless; the sloop Nymphe, the gunboats Dryad and Harrier and the torpedo boat destroyers Dragon, Ardent, Bruiser and Boxer were recently in Cretan harbors, with the battleship Nile and destroyer Banshee at the Piraeus. The battleships Ramilles, Hood and Anson were at Malta, the Prince George to go to the Mediterranean, and so on. The channel squadron was at that time at Viga, on its way to Gibraltar.

Italy at the same date had actually in Cretan waters the big battleships Sicilia, Re Umberto, Francesco Morosini, Andrea Doria and Ruggiero di Lauria, and the cruisers Vesuvio and Euridice, while the cruisers Marco Polo, Ligurio and Dogali were also then already there or under orders to proceed thither. Of course, all Italy's home vessels are within easy reach.

France, however, seems to rely on her naval strength at Toulon for most of her readiness for action. At the time spoken of she had actually withdrawn a few vessels from the Levant. The cruisers Charner, Suchet, Troude, Wattignies and Fosbin, however, represented her in the Levant, and several vessels seemed to be making ready to join them. Between Sebastopol and Vigo France had, it is said, eight battleships and seven cruisers.

Russia, between the same two points, had eleven battleships and five cruisers. At Crete were the Navarin, Cizoi Veliky, Nicholas I and Alexander II, all battleships, and the Admiral Seniavine and Grosiostchy, also armored, while a gun vessel and two torpedo boats were at Messina, under orders to join them. In the Black sea fleet at Sebastopol were six battleships.

Austria's force was the cruiser Maria Theresa, the small battleship Stefanie, the gunboats Satellit and Silbonico and the destroyers Sperber, Elster and Kibitz, besides the cruiser Franz Josef I at Port Said.

Germany's chief vessel is the Kaiserin Augusta, the others being old corvettes used as a training squadron.

Of the Greek and Turkish vessels a detailed account has already been given in these columns. It is enough now to recall the small battleships Hydra, Spetsai and Psara, and the older ones Georgios and Olga, with a few smaller armed vessels and torpedo craft. The corvette that stopped the Turkish dispatch vessel Faud was the Nauarchios Miaulis.

The porte's fleet excites some derision as to its nominal numbers of battleships and crulsers, so long have they been left without readiness of service, but its torpedo fleet is considered better than the Greek.

Our American squadron, under Admiral Selfridge, was all in the Mediterranena at late accounts, the Minneapolis being at Mersine, the San Francisco at Alexandretta, the Cincinnati at Legborn and the Baneroft at Smyrna, but of course they are not taking part in the blockade. As to the European ships, it is not worth while to go into greater details, because, as the London Times remarks, in giving these already spoken of, there are redistributions of forces from time to time and reliefs of some vessels by others. But the Mediterranean, especially along the Levantine coasts, certainly presents a remarkable naval spectacle at this time.

It is not a spectacle that reflects credit upon the European nations. They may talk as they please about the necessity of preserving the integrity of the Ottoman empire, but the protection of the Turk is not a creditable piece of business.

The Chicago Times-Herald practically admits that Carter H. Harrison, Jr., will be elected mayor of Chicago, it sees only one of defeating him —a union of the opposing elements— and it calls upon Sears, Hesing and Harlan, the other candidates, to withdraw. It concludes: "It may be difficult to beat Mr. Harrison. But this is the only way to do it at all. Why not try it? United we stand. Divided we fall."

The African Methodists, of the state of Illinois, will build a memorial church at Springfield in honor of the memory of Abraham Lincoln. It will be named the Lincoln Memorial church and cost $80,000. There will be three memorial windows. The center one will be dedicated to Lincoln and the two smaller to Frederick Douglas and John Brown.

John Goodnow, who has returned to Minneapolis from Washington, where he had several interviews with the president, says he did not seek any federal office, but the other people in Minneapolis smile when he protests. It is so amusing to think of a Minneapolis man neglecting to ask for an office, when he had the opportunity.

The visit of Senator Nelson and Congressman Morris to the president yesterday will probably result in the early appointment of W. E. Culkin, of Wright county, as register of the United States land office. Mr. Taylor's term does not expire for some time yet, but his removal is expected.

The Minneapolis Press says it is believed there is no earthly show of the uniform city charter bill being passed by the legislature this year. The manager of the Press is a member of the state senate and is in a good position to learn the sentiments of the legislators.

The chief engineer of one of the Pacific steamers has a cat that has traveled 675,000 miles by sea, and is such an accomplished navigator that it can sail a cat boat all by itself.

A man has been making a good thing in Hartford, Conn., by selling ordinary scup painted to resemble gold fish. So it seems that even gold fish may be counterfeited.

There are only two college men in President McKinley's cabinet. There were five in Cleveland's cabinet.

The Montreal Star thinks "If the great powers would cease smattering Greece about and get to carving the Turkey, the greater peoples would be better satisfied."

The appointment of ex-Congressman Hermann to be commissioner of the general land office, puts an end to Tams Bixby's hopes of securing that position. The Merriam-Bixby outfit does not appear to be very successful in getting office this year.

The fearful rumor comes from the East that ex-President Cleveland is about to write a book. But it may be on duck shooting, and if so he will be forgiven.

The progressive spirit of the Japanese is shown by the fact that they are now making clocks and lead pencils labelled "Waterbury" and "Jersey City."

John L. Sullivan says that "Corbett went into the ring once too often." That is what John did himself.

LIGHT AND BRIGHT.

Brookly Eagle: Dusnap (skeptically)—Can you keep a secret?

Penelope (convincingly)—Just let me tell you some of the secrets I am keeping!

Philadelphia North American: Willis—Papa, when is a man as rich as Croesus?

Papa—When he can snub both the plumber and the coal man, my son.

Chicago Record: "Rose says it is a perfect bore to be married to a photographer."

"Why?"

"If she doesn't smile all the time he jumps up and down in front of her and rings a bell."

Indianapolis Journal: "I thought him a perfect picture of a winner."

"So did I."

"And yet, when one considers the result, it is evident that he lacked atmosphere."

Detroit Free Press: "Ah, professor," exclaimed the theatrical manager to the astronomer, "you're not keeping up with the procession."

"How's that, sir?"

"I discover a dozen new stars where you can't find one."

Yale Record: "Would you consider it proper to precede the father of your sweetheart down stairs?"

"It may be proper, but it isn't always safe."

Washington Star: "He is undoubtedly the more skillful man of the two," said the man who was drawing a comparison between the two lighters. "Yes; he expresses himself with more literary polish. But the other shows far greater originality in his ideas."

FOR GREECE AND CRETE.

Storm and shame and fraud and darkness fill the nations full with night:
Hope and fear whose eyes yearn eastward have but fire and sword in sight:
One alone, whose name is one with glory, sees and seeks the light:

Hellas, mother of the spirit, sole supreme in war and peace,
Land of light, whose word remembered, bids all fear and sorrow cease,
Lives again, while freedom lightens eastward yet for sons of Greece.

Greece, where only men whose manhood was as godhead ever trod,
Bears the blind world witness yet of light wherewith her feet are shod:
Freedom, armed of Greece, was always very man and very God.

Now the winds of old that filled her sails with triumph, when the fleet
Bound for death for Asia fled before them stricken, wake to greet
Ships full-winged again for freedom toward the sacred shores of Crete.

There was God born man, the song that spake of old time said; and there
Man, made even as God by trust that shows him naught too dire to dare.
Now may light again the beacon lit wher those we worship were.
—ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE in Nineteenth Century.

MUST BE A MISTAKE.

Minneapolis Times: Evidently some malicious enemy of President McKinley is at work circulating the story that John Goodnow and Tim Byrnes, two of the sleekest politicians in Minnesota, are nesting in the affections of the administration at Washington and hugger-mugging with the president in the most familiar and affectionate manner. It is solemnly stated that Tim—the artful Tim —is always received with open arms at the White House, and as if that were not enough, it is reported that he has several times been seen sneaking away from that historic residence, under cover of night, after a secret seance with the chief magistrate of this great and glorious republic. "Great and glorious republic" is good, as applied to a nation whose chief holds midnight consultations on national matters with statesmen of the Byrnes brand. The Times simply don't believe it.

THE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

Chicago Record: The sugar schedule of the new tariff bill will, perhaps, be subject to less criticism than almost any other part of the bill. The schedule seeks to equalize American producers with foreign producers of sugar, though it is carefully provided that the new rates shall not affect the existing Hawaiian reciprocal treaty. Hawaii, in all probability will have a new deal under the present administration in the matter of annexation and the framers of the bill therefore leave it out of consideration for the present.

The extent to which the sugar industry has grown in European countries recently may be judged from the statement that during 1896 Germany, Russia, France, Austria, Holland and Belgium are said to have produced over 5,000,000 tons of sugar, or to the value of more than $300,000,000. The United States during 1896 consumed 2,300,000 tons of sugar, or almost half the entire crop of the countries named, only 45,000 tons of which, however, were beet sugar. A great impetus is expected to be given to beet sugar industry in this country by the new tariff bill. Successful beet root sugar factories have been established in California, Nebraska, Utah, New Mexico, Wisconsin and other states, and the new secretary of agriculture will probably make special efforts to ascertain what other states can profitably engage in this industry. The old factories will be enlarged, new ones started, and it is believed that in a few years the United States will be able to produce not only all the sugar used in this country, but will also enter the markets of the world as a competitor in this new line of industry.

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AMBASSADOR HAY.

Chicago Inter Ocean: If John Hay gets into any emergencies with the good craft Uncle Sam in British waters he will, and you may bet on it, "hold her nozzle agin' the bank 'till the last galoot's ashore."

Cincinnati Tribune: John Hay, who was Lincoln's private secretary, is to be ambassador to England. A man who sat at the feet of Old Abe will never sell his Americanism for the fawning flattery of England.

Dubuque Telegraph: He has patriotism and good sense, and it is a safe prediction that he will maintain his country's dignity and his own by not toadying to the aristocracy of Great Britain and by always proudly remembering that he is an American.

Chicago Tribune: "Jim Bludsoe" and "Little Breeches" are in for a great run at London. They will probably do more to make Ambassador Hay popular than his more elaborate literary work or a profuse hospitality, for London always loves anything unconventional from out of the West.

Chicago News: The knowledge that Col. John Hay is the author of a bundle of metrical gems did not reach the president until the colonel's name had been sent to the senate. Every effort is being made to keep the baleful tidings away from the senators till they have committed themselves to paper.

Minneapolis Tribune: Ambassador John Hay will probably take warning from the fate of Ambassador Bayard and avoid making so many after dinner speeches. Bayard has flattered the English people of the higher social circles to such an extent that they are bound to speak a good word for him, but the mass of the people view him with a sort of contempt as a "soft-soaper," while he has earned an unprecedented unpopularity at home.

FORESTS AND FLOODS.

Chicago Times-Herald: Every spring the people have an object lesson of the most serious and impressive kind admonishing them of the wanton waste in the past of the great forests of the North. The sudden freshects and floods that burst over the banks of the rivers carrying devastation and death in their frightful progress are in a great degree the result of the clearing away of the mountain forests and the breaking down of all protection for the water. These immense spaces covered with trees hold back the water supplies and distribute their most bountiful uses. Remove the trees and the mountain brooks and streams become torrents, and the waters that would be a whole summer in finding their way to the sea, carrying beneficence with them, are dispensed in a few weeks, causing the most fearful destruction.

With such lessons in plain view two things ought to be impressed on the people. One is that the forests must be replaced as fast as destroyed and that no wanton havoc should be made with the great forests that remain.

The recent reservations of vast forest areas ordered by President Cleveland were made expressly for the purpose of preserving the timber supply. If, as has been alleged, these reservations include considerable tracts of land, agricultural or mineral, that have already been taken by actual settlers, some modifications might be made in the interests of the latter, but it should be distinctly understood that timber thieves and poachers have no rights. The forests must be preserved, and above all in the arid region, where every drop of water is required for irrigation.

In the presence of the floods now devastating the Mississippi and Ohio valleys let us remember the value of the forests.

AMENDING SENATE RULES.

Springfield, Mass., Republican: It is a mistake to suppose that Senator Hoar is a recent convert to the idea of reforming the senate's rules. The same resolutions which he introduced the other day, providing for closure and investing the power to count a quorum in the vice president, he introduced as early as 1890. Again, in 1893, he proposed these desirable changes. That he will now succeed after so many failures by himself and others is not expected. The main reason why no serious effort will be made to effect a reform at the extra session is that the opposition has announced its intention of allowing the new tariff bill to become a law without obstruction, but there would be bitter obstruction to the passage of new rules, and that would endanger the passage of the tariff bill, which now is promised easy sailing. The Republican caucus, therefore, is not likely to make Mr. Hoar's resolutions a party measure at present.

CONSUL TO HAWAII.

Ely Miner: Monroe Nichols, the Duluth politician, will in all probability be appointed consul to Hawaii. Mr. McKinley could do much worse.

RETARDS ITS PROGRESS.

Lack of Transportation Hurts the Gold Country.

Rod A. Demme, who has provided the capital that has enabled the Foley Mining company to make the developments which have revealed the great body of ore now in sight on the Foley property, and who left yesterday for the gold fields will return to Duluth in a few days. Mr. Demme deplores greatly the fact that the means of communication between the new country and the outside world are so difficult and says that until the obstacles in the way of transporting machinery and supplies are lessened that development will be slow and difficult notwithstanding the brilliant showing that has been made by a few pioneer companies that have opened a number of rich gold bearing veins. He says that by the time heavy machinery has been taken to Tower by rail, then transferred to a boat, then to a journey of nearly thirty miles over a rough road, again to a boat, and thence to still another portage, and to another boat, before it reaches Mine Center from where it must be hauled by wagons to the mines, it proves very expensive and makes the risk to prospectors very hazardous. He believes that this year enough development will have been done about Rainy Lake and Seine river to warrant one or the other of the range railroads in extending their lines to Rainy Lake, thus providing close connection with Duluth. He says that Duluth is the natural outfitting point for the whole country and that a large volume of business which now goes to Rat Portage and Winnipeg would be done in Duluth if the business men and railroad companies interested would make an effort to obtain it.

NEW COMMISSIONER.

Binger Hermann Quite Familiar With the Land Laws.

Washington, March 23.—Ex-Congressman Binger Hermann, the new commissioner of the general land office, is a Marylander by birth, 54 years of age, but has lived in Oregon since 1843. He is thoroughly familiar with the land laws and their effect on Western interests, having taken active interest in such matters since his election to the Forty-ninth congress. He received an academic education and later studied and practiced law.

He served in the Oregon legislature and was receiver of public moneys in the land office at Rosebud, Ore. Prior to his election to congress he served as a member of the house with President McKinley and was one of the leading members on the rivers and harbors committee. As a congressman he always looked closely after the departmental and congressional interests of his constituents.

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THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Martha A. Kingman and Arthur L. Kingman, her husband, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Ozora P. Stearns, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the sixteenth (16th) day of November, A. D. 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of November, A. D. 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book ninety-two (92) of mortgages, at page two hundred and six (506); such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars ($850.00) and interest according to the terms of a certain promissory note secured by said mortgage, bearing even date therewith, payable to the order of Ozora P. Stearns and due in one year with interest at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum; and

Whereas, the said Ozora P. Stearns on the second day of June, A. D. 1896, departed this life, leaving a last will and testament, which was duly proved and recorded in the probate court of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota; and

Whereas, the undersigned was on the eleventh day of July A. D. 1896, duly appointed by the probate court of said St. Louis County, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, a certified transcript of which appointment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the twenty-fifth (25th) day of August, A. D. 1896, in Book one hundred and twenty-five (125) of deeds at page three hundred and nine (269); and

Whereas, the undersigned has duly qualified and is now acting as such administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, and as such administrator is now the owner and holder of said note and mortgage; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the full sum of nine hundred eighty-nine and 98-100 ($989.98).

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of said default, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises covered thereby, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows: Lots numbered nine (9) and ten (10), in block sixty-four (64), and lot numbered two (2), in block seventy-seven (77), all in London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, which premises together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto pertaining will be sold by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and State, on Wednesday, the fifth (5th) day of May, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said sum of nine hundred eighty-nine and 98-100 dollars ($989.98) principal and interest, fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 23rd, 1897.

VICTOR STEARNS,
Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased.
W. D. BAILEY
Attorney for Administrator,
500 Lonsdale Building.
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-23-30-April-6-13-20-27-May-4.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE HENRY H. BELL ESTATE.—The one year's extension of time granted by the court last spring, in which to wind up the Bell estate, is about to expire. Unless upon the application of creditors, the court should deem it wise to grant a further extension of time, it will be my duty to wind up the estate by closing out all the remaining assets by the 1st of May.

Desiring to pursue a course that will be most acceptable to a majority of those interested, the creditors of the estate are invited to meet for conference upon the subject at my office No. 305 Lonsdale Building, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening of Wednesday, March 31st.

CLINTON MARKELL,
Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 23 to 31 inc

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between E. S. Farrell, James Sullivan and Wm. C. Turnbull, under the name of Farrell & Sullivan, has this day been dissolved, James Sullivan withdrawing therefrom. E. S. Farrell will pay all debts of the firm of Farrell & Sullivan and collect all sums owing to it.

Dated February 20th, 1897.

E. S. FARRELL,
JAMES SULLIVAN.
WM. C. TURNBULL.

The business of the late firm of Farrell & Sullivan will be carried on at the same place by

FARRELL & TURNBULL.

Dated February 20, 1897.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-23-27.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned at Duluth, Minn., under the firm name of Gray Bros., has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due said firm are to be paid to Jas. Gray, who will continue the business at the old stand, 13 East Superior street.

All bills will be paid by said Jas. Gray.

ARCHIBALD GRAY,
JAS. GRAY.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date the twelfth (12th) day of February, A. D. 1889, duly executed and delivered by James Britton, of Wayne, Nebraska, mortgagor, to Gideon Schelin, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, given to secure the payment of part of the purchase price of the premises therein described and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twentieth (20th) day of July, A. D. 1889, at eight o'clock a. m. in Book forty-one (41) of mortgages, on page eighty-three (83); which said mortgage and the debt secured thereby were duly assigned by the said Gideon Schelin to Ozora P. Stearns by an instrument in writing bearing date the eighteenth (18th) day of September, A. D. 1889, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of September, A. D. 1889, at four o'clock p. m., in Book thirty-four (34) of mortgages, on page three hundred eighty-nine (389); such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of nine hundred and twenty-four and 17-100 dollars ($924.17) principal and interest, and also in the non-payment of the taxes upon the premises covered by said mortgage for each of the years 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, amounting in the aggregate to one hundred and forty 56-100 dollars ($140.56), which said amount of taxes was heretofore been paid by the undersigned, and

Whereas, the said Ozora P. Stearns on the second day of June, A. D. 1896, departed this life, leaving a last will and testament, which was duly proved and recorded in the probate court of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and

Whereas, the undersigned was on the eleventh day of July, A. D. 1896, duly appointed by the probate court of said St. Louis County, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, a certified transcript of which appointment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the twenty-fifth (25th) day of August, A. D. 1896, in Book one hundred and twenty-five (125) of deeds, at page three hundred and nine (269); and

Whereas, the undersigned has duly qualified and is now acting as such administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, and as such administrator is now the owner and holder of said note and mortgage, and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the full sum of nine hundred twenty-four and 17-100 dollars ($924.17) principal and thereon, and one hundred and forty and 56-100 dollars ($140.56) taxes paid; and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of said defaults, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises covered thereby, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and described as follows, to-wit: An undivided one-half (½) interest in the east one-half (e½) of the northeast one-quarter (ne¼) of section numbered thirteen (13), in township numbered fifty (50) north, of range fifteen (15) west, containing eighty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, which premises together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto pertaining will be sold by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the fifth (5th) day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes and fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 23rd, 1897.

VICTOR STEARNS,
Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased.
W. D. BAILEY
Attorney for Administrator,
500 Lonsdale Building.
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-23-30-April-6-13-20-27-May-4.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 18, 1897, and terminating on March 18, 1898, by M. J. Dahlsten, at No. 19 Second avenue west.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 29th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald March 16 to 29 inc

CHARTER

Council Wants Its Passage Delayed Until Discussion Can Be Had.

Effort to Be Made to Provide For Extending Improvement Certificates.

Aldermen Struggle Over Salaries, Fixing Some and Postponing the Rest.

The council last evening passed a resolution requesting the legislative representation from Duluth to direct their efforts toward preventing the passage of the uniform charter bill until an opportunity shall have been had for a discussion of its provisions by the people; directed the drafting of a bill for the extension of special improvement assessments on payment of interest, penalty and costs and the issuance of improvement certificates to reimbuse the treasury therefor, and wound up the session by cutting salaries right and left.

The attention of the council was called to the expediency of extending the improvement assessments by a letter from N. J. Upham & Co. The issuance of certificates for the extended assessments would, it was stated, enable the city to take care of the major part of its floating indebtedness, arising from the assumption of $600,000 of unpaid assessments. Upham & Co. stated that they had caused a bill to be prepared to compass the object indicated. Coupled with their communication was an offer to take the improvement certificates issued during the ensuing year at 6 per cent.

Aldermen Richardson and Sang thought the certificates should be sold by advertisement as, they thought, better terms could then be secured. If there was anything in the plan the city should get all it could out of it.

Alderman Shannon thought the city would do well to accept Upham's offer, and Treasurer Voss, who was called on, said that he considered the Upham's offer fair, inasmuch as short time improvement bonds are not considered as desirable as long time bonds, being secured by lien on the property merely, and there being no provision for refunding.

A resolution accepting Upham's offer was lost by a vote of 8 to 8, and a resolution, introduced by Alderman Jefferson, was carried, directing the city attorney and city clerk to frame a bill for the extension of assessments and issuance of certificates therefor, and to forward the draft to Representatives Laybourn and Schmidt.

THE UNIFORM CHARTER.

The resolution as to the uniform charter bill was introduced by Alderman Harker. It sets forth that the council unqualifiedly protests against the passage of the uniform charter bill at this time, and calls on the senator and representatives of this district to oppose its passage until it can be investigated. It is further set forth that the council expressly disavows any responsibility for further expenses incurred by the charter committee. It was carried by a vote of 13 yeas to 3 nays, Aldermen Crassweller, Dahl and Jefferson voting in the negative.

Alderman Sang made a move to open the ball on the subject of telephone rates. He requested the clerk to read that portion of the mayor's last message in which the obligations of the telephone company to furnish telephones as cheaply as in other cities is asserted, and the statement made that in other cities the rates are from $10 to $15 for residence and $25 for business houses. After the extract had been read, Mr. Sang made a motion, referring the matter to the ordinance and judiciary committee, which was carried.

The question of salaries consumed a majority of the time of the session. The reductions aggregate a little under 12 per cent of the salaries previously paid, exclusive of the reduction in the health officer's pay, which was cut nearly in two. The resolution fixing salaries was divided on demand of Alderman Stevens and the items taken up separately. The debate was lengthy and amendments even unto the third and fourth were tacked on to the original motions in many instances.

THE CLERK'S SALARY.

The strongest fight was made over the clerk's salary, and amendments fixing the rate at from $950 to $1100 were offered and defeated before the question was settled. During a speech in behalf of his first assistant, the city clerk made a remark which the comptroller construed as a reflection on his first assistant, and the sparks flew for a minute, the matter being adjusted finally by mutual explanations.

Resolutions, introduced by Alderman Dahl, were passed requesting the chiefs of the police and fire departments and the fire commissioners to meet the salary committee to confer in reference to the pay of members of those departments for the ensuing year, and inviting the board of fire commissioners to meet the fire department committee March 25 at 2 o'clock p. m. to consult in regard to fire tug service and department expenses.

A resolution appropriating the sum of $8.30 to the Home society, Women's hospital, Humane society and the Bethel was introduced and, on motion of Alderman Jefferson, referred to the city attorney for advice as to power to make the appropriation. The resolution provides for monthly payments to the institutions as follows: Home society, $20.83; Bethel, $20.83; Women's hospital, $15; Humane society, $12.50.

The city attorney was, by a resolution introduced by Alderman Duren, directed to report as to the status of the Garfield avenue viaduct mandamus proceeding, and, by a resolution introduced by Alderman Sang, to furnish data as to the suits against the following banks and their bondsmen: Bell & Eyster's, Security, National Bank of Commerce and Marine.

WATER PIPE MATTERS.

The city engineer was, by resolution, instructed to inquire into the cause of the delay of the Carrol Porter company in furnishing pipe and to investigate the matters involved between N. P. Hugo and the Ironton Structural Steel company over the delivery of the balance of the plate for the 42-inch force main.

The board of public works was instructed to obtain from the receiver for the Duluth Transfer railway company a waiver of objection to the erection of an elevated sidewalk over its tracks at Tenth avenue west, and an agreement to pay the road's share of the expense.

A communication from the city attorney was received, advising the council that it has the power to require the city clerk and health officer to pay over fees other than those given by general law.

A communication from Representative Laybourn was received, stating that the normal school appropriation is now in the hands of the house subcommittee on appropriation and suggesting the advisability of an appearance before the committee of some accredited representative of the city to urge the allowance of the item. On motion, City Clerk Richardson was appointed a committee of one to appear before the sub-committee on the matter.

The award of the commissioners in condemnation of a right-of-way for access to the site of the proposed reservoir at Thirty-fourth avenue east was confirmed.

A communication from C. M. Horton was received pointing out the inadvisability of carrying the force main across Lester river on a wooden trestle. The communication stated that to do so is to run the risk of damage from forest fires and, to depend on the mercy of God, who, the council was reminded, helps only those who help themselves, and the folly of adhering to exploded theories was dwelt upon. The communication was placed on file.

THE SALARIES FIXED.

The following is a detailed statement of the salaries fixed by the council, together with the amounts previously paid:

City clerk, $950 and fees, reduced from $1200 and fees; assistant city clerk, $900; stenographer, clerk's office, $600; city treasurer, $2000, reduced from $2200; city comptroller, $1500, reduced from $2000; city attorney, $2000 and municipal court salary of $600, reduced from $2400 and municipal court salary; assistant city attorney, $1400, reduced from $1500; first clerk in comptroller's office, $950, reduced from $1000; second clerk in comptroller's office, $840; clerk in treasurer's office, $700; stenographer, city attorney's office, $600; sealer of weights and measures, $750, reduced from $900; janitor, city hall, $1140; janitor, Armory, $600; assistant city engineer, $2200, reduced from $2400; assistant city engineer, $1400, unchanged; draughtsman, $1000, reduced from $1200; bookkeeper, board of public works, $65 per month; clerk, board of public works, $900; stenographer, board of public works, $55 per month; first deputy assessor, $50 per month; health officer, $650 and fees, reduced from $1200 and fees; secretary board of health, $70 per month, reduced from $83.33; meat inspector, $65 per month; health inspectors, $50 per month, reduced from $65; pound masters, $50 per month for eight months.

CHARITIES AND CHARTERS.

Two Matters Discussed at the Caucus Yesterday.

The council in caucus yesterday afternoon discussed the uniform charter bill and appropriations to charitable institutions, the Humane society and the Bethel. A resolution was reported by the auditing and finance committee fixing the total appropriations for the year at $830, to be paid in monthly installments, as follows: Duluth Home society, $20.83; Bethel, $20.83; Women's hospital, $15; Humane society, $12.50.

Alderman Burg reported that the Women's and Children's home had been found in poor condition. The rooms are small, he said, and the children seemed sickly. They had better, he thought, be kept on the poor farm, where they could have more fresh air. This institution, the committee had learned, receives donations from other quarters. The Bethel he said, is making money and has money in hand.

Alderman Shannon said that the fact the home is not kept up in good condition is a poor reason for cutting off aid to it, as its condition is due to a lack of funds. He knew that there had not been money enough to buy fuel to keep the building properly heated at all times this winter. The children get all the fresh air that any children in a city can get. Mr. Burg should remember, he said, that the sickly appearance that impressed him was the reason, in many cases, for their being at the home. The Bethel, he said, is not a money-making institution primarily. It is doing a good work in furnishing meals cheap, and the opposition to it came from the restaurant men.

Alderman Richardson thought the Bethel should be encouraged, as it has the effect of keeping men out of saloons.

Alderman Burg remarked, in reply, that the saloon keepers are a most liberal class of men. If a man does not want to get into a saloon, he said, let him keep out. "The city received $100,000 from the saloon men last year," he said, "and it certainly does not get any such sum from the charitable institutions."

Alderman Jefferson raised the question of the legality of the appropriations, and on motion of Alderman Sang the matter was referred to the city attorney.

A discussion of the uniform charter question was precipitated by Alderman Harker, who remarked that work on the bill seemed to be going merrily on, and that Duluth people would wake up some morning and find they had a new charter, unless they stirred themselves.

Alderman Richardson again sounded a warning note against the measure. Alderman Jefferson thought it would afford a means to get out of debt. Alderman Richardson took issue on this, saying it would place Duluth where it would have to make an assignment, and Alderman Sang saw in its adoption the certainty that the city would be forced into bankruptcy.

Attorney H. F. Greene briefly reviewed salient points of the charter. Provision is made, he said, for the issue of bonds to run not longer than thirty years to take up the floating indebtedness. Such a provision, he said, is the best the members of the committee could get. So far as he could see, such bonds should be floated as easily as orders. There was no provision for submission of the charter to a vote of the people, for the reason, he said, that a question had been raised as to the constitutionality of such a provision.

N. J. Upham said that it would be very difficult to sell such bonds with the city's indebtedness at its present figure. He would not undertake it for less than 6 per cent.

Aldermen Crassweller and Dahl took the view that there should be no more difficulty in paying off the floating debt than in extending orders. The orders must be paid somehow, and short-time bonds could be raised as well as orders.

Treasurer Voss said that the issue of bonds is hedged about by legislative provisions that would render it more difficult to dispose of bonds than of orders, with the city's present indebtedness.

Alderman Stevens suspected that there was something more behind the charter than consideration for the city's interest solely. Under the proposed charter the city would be powerless to raise money to parallel the old water plant. There is a woodchuck in the woodpile, he said, and he intimated that it is the gas and water company's woodchuck.

Comptroller Lovett said unless some plain way of taking care of city orders is pointed out, the new charter should not be adopted.

FRANK PAYETTE KILLED.

Shot and Fatally Wounded at Missoula, Mont.

Frank Payette, formerly of Superior, was shot and mortally wounded at Missoula, Mont., on the morning of March 19. He died at 6 a. m. on the following day, at the hospital, to which he had been removed. Payette has a brother residing in Superior. A Missoula paper says:

"Theo Beckman shot and perhaps mortally wounded Frank Payette, near the Northern Pacific depot. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over $15 in wages which Payette owed Beckman, who was for a time employed by the former as a cook at a boarding house at the Mammoth mine, Coloma. Payette came to Missoula three days ago and stopped at the Montana hotel. Beckman arrived in the city yesterday, and shortly after he arrived called upon Sheriff McLaughlin and wanted him to arrest Payette for the debt. He was informed that the arrest would be made if he procured a warrant. He then called upon Judge Landers and tried to procure a warrant, but the judge would not issue it unless Beckman would put up a bond for the costs. At both places Beckman said he was about to leave the state for Rossland, B. C.

"The westbound train was several hours late yesterday, arriving after 1 o'clock this morning. During the evening Payette was around the office of the Montana hotel, as was Beckman. When the train was announced coming in the railroad yards Payette started for the depot and was followed by Beckman. The latter overtook Payette in the middle of the street, near the street car tracks, close to a telegraph pole. At this point Beckman demanded his money, which was not given him. Beckman then pulled a gun and began shooting at short range. The first shot struck Payette under the arm as he ran toward the Montana. Two more shots struck him in each leg and sent him fainting to the sidewalk."

Payette was removed to the Sisters' hospital, and Beckman was arrested. The latter was brought into the presence of his victim, as he stood to the side and near the foot of the bed looking down upon the man shot down like a dog a few hours before he never flinched.

County Attorney Duncan asked the wounded man his name, he answered:

"Frank Payette."

"Do you recognize all the men in this room?"

"I do."

"Can you point out the man who shot you?"

"I can."

"Who and where is he?"

"Theo Beckman; there he stands," pointing to Beckman, who never moved a muscle.

Beckman was then returned to jail and put in the strongest cage, while Payette was made as comfortable as possible. He is a single man, a cook by occupation and has a large number of acquaintances in Missoula. Last summer he was at Quigley, going to Coloma this winter.

CHILDREN'S MASQUERADE.

Pretty Entertainment at Kalamazoo Hall Last Evening.

There was a very pretty and interesting children's masquerade at the Kalamazoo block last evening, under the auspices of the Jewish Ladies' Relief society, the object being to raise money to carry on the charitable work of the society. There were half a hundred children, from 2 to 14 years of age, in costume, and they held the floor until 9:30. At that time the older folks came on, and danced until midnight. Refreshments and good music filled out the evening. Among those in costume were the following: Elsie Silberstein and Josephine Sattler, Roman girls; Sadie Mondshein, Italian musician; Hattie Levi, Topsy; Stella Bondy, quakeress; Rosie Freimuth, flower girl; Mary Levi, garden girl; Annie Lavich, Russian peasant; Jennie Tomberg, "Morning Star;" Stella Levi, "Night;" Hanna Krojanker, "Red Riding Hood;" Ida Madellior, sailor girl; Miss Wolf, "cry baby;" Rosie Krojanker, alphabet; Leo Bondy, Irish dude; Harry Klein, Uncle Sam; Max and Joel Klein, clowns; Elias and Max Roos, twin clowns; Arthur Levi, Chinaman; Isi Mondshein, drummer boy.

FOR DYSPEPSIA

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

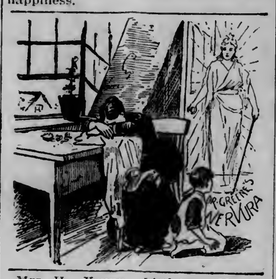
Dr. G. E. Routh, St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used it successfully in dyspepsia and debilitated conditions."

Household goods and chickens for sale cheap. Mrs. Walter, Sixty-third avenue west.

WEAK, TIRED WOMEN.

The Fairy of Health Who Brings Happiness Into Our Homes.

Like the good old story of the fairy who brought into the homes of sorrrw and suffering the light of peace and joy, so the wonderful Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, the grand medicine which makes people well, cures the sick and ailing, and replaces weakness and suffering by perfect health and strength, is the modern fairy which brings into homes dark with the sorrow and discouragement of disease, the blessing of hope, health, happiness.



Mrs. H. Young, Littleton, N. H., writes:

"Last fall I found myself in an extremely nervous and debilitated condition and greatly troubled with sleeplessness. My condition was caused by overwork. I was often obliged to get up at night and sit up for a long while, then go to bed and sleep awhile longer, and in this manner I failed to get much needed refreshing sleep. Hearing of many cures, my husband insisted on my trying Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I got a bottle and tried it, and received so much help that I procured a second bottle, and now find myself entirely cured. I can truly say that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is an excellent medicine, and cordially recommend it to all. I will gladly answer inquiries as to my cure."

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the people's guardian of health, which wards off disease and gives the sick and ailing renewed health and strength. The spring is the best time to take it, for everybody needs a spring medicine. Dr. Greene's Cathartic Pills are the sure cure for sour stomach, billousness and constipation. It is the best, surest, easiest pill to take. Small, sugar coated, pleasant to act.

Dr. Greene, 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, the successful physician in curing diseases, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Nothing to pay for consultation, examination or advice, and the low prices of his wonderful health-giving medicines place a cure in reach of everybody.

AN EXPERT'S OPINION.

There is a Field For Prospecting on This Side.

The following is an extract of a letter received by E. E. Barnidge, proprietor of the Vermilion hotel, of Tower, from Daniel MacLaren, the noted Colorado expert, who came originally from Glasgow, and whose opinion is highly regarded by parties on the London stock exchange. Mr. MacLaren was sent into the Rainy Lake and Seine River country to make a report for W. Brunton and Dr. Hunter, of London:

Crestone, Saguache Co., Colorado.

E. E. Barnidge, Esq., Vermilion Hotel, Tower, Minn.:

Dear Sir—I observe by the Toronto and other provincial newspapers that things are humming beautifully in Ontario. Long may they continue to improve. I do not know whether Mr. Brunton will return again to Ontario or not, but I intend to return myself in the spring or early summer. I believe there is a great future in store, not only for Ontario, but Northern Minnesota as well. The geological features many miles on both sides of the line are much on a par and in many places which I observed from Vermilion lake on to Seine river the rock formation is mineral bearing and there is as good a field to prospect on the south side of the line on to Vermilion lake as there is north of the boundary line, and it only requires intelligent prospectors to prospect the country to show it up.

"I think the state ought to have the road from Vermilion lake on to Crane lake put in good order. It is a perfect disgrace in its present shape—nothing like it anywhere in the wilds of Colorado—and you folks in Tower and those along the line ought to—for your own interests—petition the state government to have the road put in good shape.

I wonder that your state geologist does not bring before the government the immense mineral bearing field in Northern Minnesota which is ready to be opened up. The Canadians are going ahead in fine style advertising to the world what they have got and they have got nothing better in Ontario than what Northern Minnesota has. If your friend's claim is uncovered and not sold before I get your way in the spring I'll be pleased to look at it with a view to business. DANIEL MACLAREN.

SOMETHING TO KNOW.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad is the short line, and only line with dining cars and compartment sleepers. Excursion tickets on sale.

There's always a demand

For goods at a reasonable price that will **give satisfaction.** We keep this principle in mind when we buy our stock, and have filled our store from top to bottom with bright, attractive goods which **are yours** for very little money.

Speaking of **Carpets==**

We don't want to brag, but we honestly believe that we have the best bought, best selected stock of Carpets in this city. There are styles and fancies to suit every taste—all artistic, durable and low priced. We have the only complete line of the celebrated Bigelow, Axminster and Brussels Carpets shown in the city.

SPECIAL—

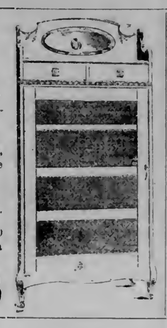
One lot fresh, new White Cashmere Wool Rugs, size 30x60; worth $1.50—for..... **$2.50**

One lot Wilton Rugs, 30x60, worth $2.50—for.. **$1.50**

Good Ingrains, per yard..... **25c**

All wool extra super Ingrains, regular 75c goods.... **55c**

Size This Book Case Up!



Something everybody wants is a neat, orderly receptacle for books. Here's an Antique Oak Book Case, glass in the door alone is worth at least $3; cabinet top with handsome beveled mirror, cost the manufacturer at least $8.50 to make, we will sell a limited number for

$6.75

Don't Think of Buying

An Iron Bed until you have seen our line; we show the largest line in the city and will give you a price which is way under all competitors.

Look at this handsome Cooking Range.

Full size with 6-8 inch covers on the top, sold in any stove store in the city for at least $18 50—

Our price, **$13.50.**

We are Duluth agents for the celebrated

Stewart Steel Ranges,

If you need a new cooking apparatus see these Ranges.

We Sell

Everything needed in a home. FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRAPERIES, STOVES, CHINAWARE, PICTURES, CLOCKS.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO., DULUTH, MINN.

EVERYTHING in our mammoth establishment sold on our **EQUITABLE EASY PAYMENT PLAN.** Only a little cash down required and the balance can be paid in small weekly or monthly payments.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE DEVIL'S AUCTION."

Duluth has evidently been hungering for a spectacular performance, for "The Devil's Auction" drew a great audience at the Lyceum last evening. The gallery was crowded almost to suffocation. At 7:30 o'clock, when the gallery door was opened, there was a tremendous crush at the door, and a howling, struggling mob of men and boys piled up the stairway when admission was given. Standing room was at a premium in the gallery.

"The Devil's Auction" is better this year than ever, and it seems to suit the taste of last evening's audience to a nicety, for applause was given in great quantities. As is usual in spectacular performances, the speaking parts, those that bring out what little plot and story there is in the production, were poorly taken, but one never looks for anything different, and there is no disappointment in this respect. It is the specialties, the dancers, the acrobats, etc., that people go to see, and these were good. The dancers were among the cleverest, considered as a whole, that have been seen here. The "dance of the eccentriques" was especially good and the dance, "The feast of lanterns," was brilliant and pleasing. The "comic pas de duex," by Signorianas Maverhopper and Bartoletti, was very clever. The bashful maidens, with solo by Miss Mayo, was a popular bit of nonsense, and the timid old maids led by Richard Brown brought down the house. The "musical nurses," giving a sleigh-bell chorus, was excellent, and the "hoboes' soiree," on the Bowery order, was well done.

Miss Minnie Mayo is a clever soubrette and has some good specialties. Her song with accompaniment on the banjo, an instrument which she handles excellently, was the most popular. George Melville is a good comedian and sustains the comedy portion of the production very creditably. William Ruge as Chaos, the imp, was given a fine reception. He is a remarkably clever acrobat and twists himself into some exceedingly grotesque positions. The aerial grotesques, Torner and Froebel, do an amusing and rather startling turn. But to enumerate all the specialties and concerts would require too much space. Suffice it to say that the whole show is filled with them and that they are all good.

"The Devil's Auction" will be repeated this evening.

GEORGE R. WENDLING.

Tomorrow George R. Wendling will lecture at the First Methodist church on "Saul of Tarsus." It is a lecture on orators and oratory, and not, as might be supposed, a religious discussion. The New York Observer says this of Wendling:

"His style is earnest, clear, impassioned, and at times his utterance is tremendous, thrilling his audience with voice and manner suited to the force and value of the great truth he brings. It is enough to say he spoke two solid hours, and few were conscious of the flight of half that time."

CITY BAND CONCERT.

It is a well-known fact that the Duluth City band has long maintained a superb organization, which, for equipment and efficiency, is far beyond their ordinary earnings. On next Friday evening their third annual benefit concert will be given at the Lyceum theater, and it is safe to say that Bandmaster Meier will be greeted by a crowded house. A glance at the regular theater advertisement in another column shows that the leading musicians of Duluth have once more lent their efforts to the success of the annual concert, while a mammoth orchestra is to accompany vocal numbers.

William Hughes Dead.

William Hughes died last night at St. Luke's hospital after an illness lasting three months. He had been a resident of Duluth for twenty-four years, up to a year ago when he moved to a farm, near Cloquet, and he had many friends. He was at one time baggage master on the St. Paul & Duluth, and later a conductor on that line and on the Northern Pacific. For years he was in charge of the county chain gang.

It has always been a mystery why so many people suffer from chapped hands when Salvation Oil will cure them at once.

Insist on the Genuine GOLD DUST

The best Washing Powder made. Best for all cleaning, does the work quickly, cheaply and thoroughly.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE MINUTES FILED.

The January Grand Jury Files a Record.

The minutes of the lengthy setting of the January term grand jury were filed in the clerk's office yesterday, and they contain a few interesting hints as to what matters the grand jury touched upon, some of which were not mentioned in the report, probably because upon investigation the jury found that everything was all right. For one thing, the minutes show that the jury carefully examined the bank accounts of every alderman, who has been in office since 1894, and representatives of every bank in town, active or defunct, was called up for this purpose.

The jury also spent some time in looking into the contract let to Fred Grant for the construction of the stone work on the famous addition to the court house, apparently without result, for the jury's report generally condemned the expensiveness of the addition without going into details. It appears from the minutes also that there was an "investigation of the manner in which the city officials conduct their official duties, with especial reference to gambling, saloons and prostitution."

The jury also investigated the manner in which the Duluth Gas and Water company has been run and its efforts to sell the plant to the city at various elections. The work on the city waterworks now under construction was also investigated, particularly the bids on the pump house and intake pipe. The Johnson bridge contract was investigated, too, two of the agents of bridge companies who gave such sensational testimony in court being upon the carpet.

The old reliable remedy for cough, cold, croup and sore throat, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, should be kept in every home.

SKINS ON FIRE

Skins on fire with torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Torturing Humors," free.

BABY'S SKIN Scalp and Hair purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Case Against Baskerville Adjourned Until Friday.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The case against R. J. Baskerville, charged with illegal voting, was on before Judge Huson yesterday. On motion of C. L. Pratt, attorney for defendant, an adjournment was granted until next Friday at 2 o'clock p. m.

A saving of $5284.07 has been made in conducting the village of Grand Rapids during the past fiscal year. The total expenses of the year were $8690.20. It had previously been customary to pay the bills in village orders and a year ago these orders suffered a discount of 35 per cent, so that in hiring men or in buying supplies, 35 per cent had to be added to the general cash prices in order to carry on the affairs of the village. The council then changed this policy, and proceeded to pay everything in cash. The saving of the 35 per cent discount, together with the 7 per cent per annum which the village orders formerly drew, and the cheapening of improvements similar to those secured the year before, constitute the total saving of over $5000 per annum. Some carry the figures on discount and interest account still farther and claim, with considerable force of argument, that the real saving is nearer to $9000. The results have been, to say the least, highly commendable to the sagacity of what has been known as the Labor league council. Their names were: Charles Kearney, C. C. Miller, T. H. Hennessy, C. W. Robinson and George Vient. Henry Hughes was the village treasurer. The councilmen seemed quite willing to drop the work of governing last Thursday evening and one of the best testimonials to their efficiency has been shown in the adoption of their plan of doing business upon a cash basis by the new officials, namely, H. D. Powers, L. F. Knox, John F. O'Connell, J. J. Decker and Fred A. King. Henry Hughes, the re-elected treasurer, has qualified in due form.

A tent of the Ladies of the Maccabees was established here during the week by Mrs. Mary A. Henry, Minnesota commander. It is officered as follows: Past lady commander, Mrs. Effie Mae Crepar; lady commander, Miss Hattie Frances Gibson; lady lieutenant commander, Mrs. C. M. Storck; record keeper, Mrs. Jennie Blaker; finance keeper, Miss May McLennan; medical examiner, Dr. C. M. Storck; chaplain, Mrs. Lizzie Brooks; sergeant, Mrs. Lucy Fuller; mistress-at-arms, Mrs. Grace Bellow; sentinel, Miss Annie Erickson; picket, Mrs. Mary Milaney.

The remains of Jerry Hickey were sent this morning to his relatives at Calais, Maine.

General Superintendent Philbin, of the Duluth, Superior & Western, distributed pay checks to the railroad boys here last evening.

NOTICE.

My fuel business under the name of the W. C. Sargent company is this day discontinued. My customers will be supplied by the P. & R. C. & I. Co., No. 6 Fifth avenue west.

March 22nd, 1897.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

M. S. BURROWS
FOR SUPERIOR ST. & THIRD AVE. W.
DULUTH, MINN.

New Spring Hats.

To have a Hat which is out of style spoils the whole appearance of a man among well dressed people. You should patronize the Hatter that knows all the styles, and who will give you that style which is best for you to wear.

Our new styles are now ready and our variety is so large that we can surely satisfy anyone. If you want to be in style, come to us.

THE BURROWS HATS.

This die in a Hat is a guarantee that it's as good a Hat as money can buy for the price you pay.

Good Hats, Soft and Stiff.....

$2.50 $3, $4, $5

M. S. BURROWS.

$12.00 and $10.00 Spring, Covert and Top Coats for

$5.00.

A sample line, closed out from a New York manufacturer at a figure that allows us to offer them to our patrons at a price that never had an equal. We sold a great many this morning, and every customer was highly pleased and frankly acknowledged that they were the best lot of Coats they have ever seen for the money.

The Coats comprise Tan, Brown and Blue Cheviots, English Worsted, Light-weight Meltons in all colors, Buff Venetians and English Gray Twills. The Coats are mostly all small—33, 34 and 35 sizes. They are all exceedingly dressy and nobby; in fact, right up to date in every respect.

M. S. BURROWS.

WILL NOT BUILD.

Missabe Road Will Not Have a Coal Dock.

The Duluth Missabe & Northern Railroad company has abandoned its original intention of building coal and merchandise docks. Plans for a coal dock were under consideration last year by the company, and had it not been for the business depression they would in all probability have been consummated. Now a deal is on which, if carried out, will make the proposed docks unnecessary. The several coal companies owning docks in Duluth have been asked by the company to submit propositions for handling the company's coal, which will be brought here for use on the railroad and in the mines. The most advantageous offer will be accepted by the Missabe, and all coal brought here by Rockefeller boats will be landed on the dock of the coal company that secures the contract. The contract will probably be let within the next ten days.

Saul of Tarsus.

is the theme of the great orator, George H. Wendling, tomorrow evening. Hear him.

A Hat that fits — The Gordon

GRONSETH & OLSEN

CASH GROCERS,
401-403 EAST FOURTH STREET.
TELEPHONE 292. Established 1887.

ENOUGH IS AS GOOD AS A FEAST.

Read our list for tomorrow and you will certainly think you are getting full value for money invested. Every season has its appropriate duties and your duty NOW is to buy GROCERIES where you get the BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY

Crystal Drip Syrup (bring jug) per gal	15c
Jelly, Assorted. per pail	25c
Buckwheat Honey, per comb	9c
Sweet Potatoes. 12 lbs for	25c
Mustard Sardines (limit 5 cans) per can	5c
Matchless Tomatoes, per can	7½c
Bismarck Corn. per can	5c
"Viking" Fancy Patent Flour, 49-lb,	$1.05
"Viking Pride," Flour, 49-lb sack	$1.00
Mich. Butter Crackers, per box 4½c. lb	5c
California Ham, per lb	6c
Potatoes, per bush	25c
"Viking" Soap, 9 bars for	25c

GRONSETH & OLSEN

ARE FREEZING UP.

Roads to Rainy Lake Are Somewhat Better Now.

The machinery for the Ontario Mining company, consisting of a stamp mill, sawmill and hoisting apparatus, that has been at the side tracks at Tower for over a week, waiting for the roads to get in condition to enable it to be forwarded to Mine Center, was sent out from Tower last night. The cold nights have frozen the snow sufficiently to bear heavy loads during the night, and yesterday and today travel for light loads has been fairly good. The ice on the lakes is still in good condition, and it is thought it will remain solid for nearly a month. There is now little doubt but that all of the freight at Tower awaiting shipment to the gold fields will be forwarded with little difficulty.

SIMPLE AT FIRST.

It is Foolish to Neglect Any Form of Piles Cure Them at the Beginning.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here are ome voluntary and unsolicited testimonials we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of Piles for fifteen years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

Maj. Dean, of Columbus, Ohio, says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years and from itching piles for twenty years, and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure have effectually cured me.

Most druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is $1 per package, and is put up only by the Pyramid Drug company, Albion, Mich.

Kindergarten Meeting.

The meeting in the interest of the kindergarten system which was to have been held last Friday evening will be held at the Jackson school tonight, and practically the same program announced for that evening will be given. The object of the meeting is to give parents and others an opportunity to learn something of the aims and results of the system. Members of the school board will discuss "How the Kindergarten Trains for Good Citizenship;" Superintendent Denfeld will speak on "What the Kindergarten Has Accomplished in Duluth," and Mrs. J. D. Titcomb will discuss "Discipline in the Home and Kindergarten." Dr. Humason, Mrs. Bishop and others will also speak. The kindergartners will give music, Miss Baker will give a reading and Henry Brearly will sing.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

Spring millinery at Humes', over Suffel's.

STILL ON

Trial of Frederick Davis Continued in the District Court Today.

Court Admits Testimony Showing That Other False Bills Were Made.

Defense Claims Railroad Fare and Expenses Were Included in Time.

The Davis case continued before Judge Cant today, and it witnessed some sharp and well fought legal battles, with a score to each side. Yesterday afternoon Prosecuting Attorney Baldwin offered to prove by Deputy Coe that Davis had put in other false bills besides the one on which he is now being tried. This testimony was promptly objected to by the defense, and a long argument ensued, which took up the rest of the afternoon and part of this morning. The defense objected to the introduction of testimony regarding any other offense besides the one on which Davis is being tried, on the ground that indictments are pending for those offenses.

Mr. Baldwin stated that he did not desire in this trial to convict the defendant of more than one offense. He wished to introduce the testimony as tending to show Davis' intent to defraud and to preclude the possibility of the argument that there was mistake or lack of criminal intent. This morning the defense objected on the ground that it would draw the trial out and make it more expensive. This made the prosecuting attorney sarcastic.

"The defense objects on the ground of expense to the county," he said. "Why did the defendant not think of the expense when he was putting in these fraudulent bills?"

"Well, you might think of the expense yet," said O. W. Baldwin.

"I believe," replied the prosecuting attorney, "that money spent this way is well spent, and that for every dollar expended the county will save $1000."

"Counsel wondered why the grand jury did not call the county commissioners," he continued. "I must say that it looks as though the commissioners had been in collusion with this defendant to pass these bills over the heads of the district and supreme courts. And I will say that they escaped only by a hair's breadth from being indicted for fraudulently paying these bills."

Judge Cant, after the argument was concluded, allowed the testimony to go in to bear on the question of intent, stating that the defendant's interests would be preserved by the court's charge.

Witness Coe was recalled to the stand and examined as to section 12, 57-18 on the bill for sub-dividing on which another indictment was returned. Witness stated that he subdivided the section, that he put in six days, starting Aug. 6 and finishing Aug. 12. The men under him worked twenty-one and a half days altogether, making $67. The bill returned to the board by Davis was introduced and it showed that Davis put the deputies' time in at ten and a half days and charged for three men eleven days each, makin gthe bill $108.

On the cross-examination an effort was made to show that other time might have been put in on this work in addition to that stated by Coe, but only a few hours were thus developed. The witness denied that it was Davis' general custom to charge a full day when a fraction was worked. Then he was asked whether railroad fares and other expenses were put in with the time and Prosecuting Attorney Baldwin objected to such testimony. It did not make any difference, he said, whether such expenses were put in or not. Thes law allowed payment for time and not for fare or board, and if Davis tried to get in his expenses under the head of time his bills were fraudulent just the same. If he disguised the meaning of his bill he did it because he was afraid that the other expenses would not be allowed.

O. W. Baldwin stated that the testimony should be put in to show the defendant's intent. There was not a dollar of discrepancy between the time worked and the time put in that could not be accounted for in expenses.

Judge Cant allowed the question and the witness answered that the railroad fare and boarding accounts were put in with the time. Several other bills were introduced, and J. A. Gilmore, another deputy surveyor, was on the stand at noon telling how much time he and his men put in on them.

The jury in the case of M. J. Clark against the B. B. Richards Lumber company, was still out at noon.

Was Not a Settler.

Acting General Land Commissioner E. F. Best has filed his decision in the case of James W. Caffell against Morris J. Segal, involving lands in section 25-68-19. Caffell filed a lands in section 25-68-19. Caffell filed a timber and stone application and Segal a homestead entry on the same day. Segal claimed to be a settler. On the hearing the local officials found that Segal's residence was at Tower, and not upon the land, and they construed his failure to testify in his own behalf as evidence of bad faith. They also found the land to be more valuable for timber than for agriculture. They, therefore awarded the land to Caffel. The general land office sustains this decision.

Another Big Fire

A fine five-story brick block on Superior street burned to the ground would be no loss at all compared with the loss of your eyesight. If your eyes are troubling you in any way, see our graduate optician. We fit glasses that give clear vision, stop headache and make reading a pleasure.

F. D. DAY & CO.,
315 West Superior street.

Eloquence.

The unsurvassed Wendling tomorrow evening.

Mrs. Brandts' millinery and notion store removed to 118 West Fourth street.

"77" FOR GRIP

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Wendling, the great orator, March 24.

The latest rumor current concerning possible changes in the Eastern Minnesota is that John C. Eden, general freight agent, will be transferred from St. Paul to Duluth in the event of W. C. Farrington's removal to Buffalo. The story has it that he will be given the title of assistant general manager.

There will be a special meeting of the Ladies' Aid society at the First M. E. church tomorrow at 3 p. m.

Edward Jackson has secured a permit to erect a one-story building on Sixth street between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues west, at a cost of $300.

If Kelly cleans your suit it's clean.

Gronseth & Olsen, the enterprising grocers, are not satisfied alone with bargains for Saturday, but give them every day. Their advertisement in tonight's paper should be read by every housekeeper who believes in getting the most for her dollar.

The funeral of Charles Wright will be held from Durkan's morgue, tomorrow, at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Richmond Taylor will officiate.

Duluth lodge, No. 37, I. O. G. T., will give a literary and musical program, to be followed by a lecture, illustrated by stereopticon views, by the Gordon Bros., at Brown's hall, Tuesday evening.

The Commercial club will have a meeting tomorrow evening in the Sloan block at the West End.

Peter Carlson and William Farmer, two "plain drunks," went up on the hill for ten days this morning.

The mandate of the United States supreme court in the case of the Germania Iron company et al vs. the United States has been filed in the United States circuit court.

Professor Zeublin, of the Chicago university, will deliver a lecture at the residence of Clinton Markell, Friday evening, on "The Economic Basis of Society." He is brought here by the Ladies' Literature society. The society has taken up the matter of bringing John Fiske here for three lectures.

A permit for the erection of a 2-story frame dwelling on Oneota street, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth avenues west, to cost $1000, has been issued to Fina Carlson.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Louis Ronchleau and daughter have returned from a three weeks' visit in the East.

Joseph Moore, of 601 West Michigan street, has gone to Owatonna, having been called by the serious illness of his father, who has been stricken with paralysis.

Mrs. W. S. Newcomb, of 521 East Third street, received news of the death of her mother at Bay City, Mich., this morning.

C. R. Comstock, of Lafayette, Ind., is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

G. W. May is in the city from Fort Atkinson, Wis. He is registered at the St. Louis.

Dr. J. Ward, of Ashland, is a guest at the St. Louis.

E. B. Hawkins came down from Virginia today and registered at the St. Louis.

Dr. Stuart Bates, of Virginia, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Matt Clark, the lumberman, came up from St. Paul this morning.

E. M. Hitchcock, a Minneapolis insurance man, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Spalding.

Ernest Henderson, a lumber buyer of Windsor, Ont., is at late arrival at the Spalding.

Knowlton Mixer, of Buffalo, N. Y., is at the Spalding. He is here to buy lumber.

L. D. York, of Portsmouth, Ohio, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Hiller B. Horton, a St. Paul lawyer, is a guest at the Spalding.

D. M. Philbin, superintendent of the Duluth, Superior & Western, started on a trip over the line yesterday.

Dr. Weston has been seriously ill, but is improving.

John Promberger left today for a visit at Milwaukee.

A. L. Ordean returned this morning from the Twin Cities.

A. C. Brown, of the Buffalo flats, is very ill.

Label League Meeting.

The Union Label league, at its meeting last evening, appointed a committee to investigate and report on the subject of establishing a paper. The proposed publication will be devoted to the interests of the league in particular and labor in general.

OFF DUTY.

It is essential to the well-being of the physical economy that the kidneys and bladder should be eternally active, that they should never go "off duty." If they do, the kidneys fail to secrete from the blood the watery element and the impurities that should be thrown off by the bladder, and both organs suffer in organic health from their inaction, and insidious maladies. Among these are Bright's disease of the kidneys, diabetes, retention of the urine, gravel, dropsy, etc. These are no trifles, but obstinate diseases, developing rapidly and terminating too often fatally. To prevent or check them, the safest and most effectual means is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which gives a healthful impetus to, but never excites the renal organs, like the fiery, unmedicated stimulants of commerce. Malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble, nervousness and debility are remedied by the genial medicine, useful in convalescence and old age. A wineglassful three times a day.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

MAYOR MAY VETO.

Does Not Like All of the Reductions Made.

Mayor Truelsen will ponder a while before he approves the resolution cutting salaries passed by the council last evening. The measure, although divided that it might be discussed item by item, was consolidated again for passage, thus making it necessary for the mayor to approve or reject it in toto. A few of the reductions he approves of and some he does not, and he put in some time today considering whether it was best to hold up the measure on account of the reductions which he does not consider are wise. He is against the measure as a whole, he said this morning.

"The total reduction amounts to about $372 per month," said he, "which will not make a difference of 25 cents a year to the heaviest taxpayer. It is unfair to make comparisons between the men in the employ of the city, the treasurer or comptroller, for instance, and the idle men on the streets. The question is not what the latter would work for, but what are the officials and their employes worth. Mr. Voss, for instance, would be paid $5000 a year were he working for a private concern in a position where he handled as much cash as he does as city treasurer. I am much surprised at the action of the council in reducing him to $2000. The aldermen told me yesterday, in talking over the matter, that it was not intended to cut his salary. The action of the council in making these reductions is false economy."

The action of the council was the all-absorbing topic of conversation about the city hall this morning, those who criticized the reduction of salaries being, odd as it may seem, others than city officials and employes. The officials and others affected by the cut had, as a rule, very little to say. What expressions were heard from them were mainly philosophic observations on the uselessness of kicking.

William Hughes' Funeral.

The funeral of William Hughes will take place tomorrow afternoon. Services will be held at the Bethel at 2 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Salter officiating. The transient relief board of the local lodges of the K. of P. order are in charge of the funeral, deceased having been a member of Webster lodge, K. of P. of St. Paul. Three members of the police force and three members of the K. of P. order will act as pall bearers. Interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

Filed Its Articles.

Articles of incorporation of the Inman Tug company were filed this morning with the register of deeds by Mary R. Inman, vice president; B. F. Inman, president; and H. G. Inman secretary. The capital stock of the company is $50,000, and the limit of indebtedness $100,000. It is understood that the Finance company and other Inman creditors are back of the company.

Bought By A. L. Ordean.

The sale of the books and fixtures of the Duluth Title Insurance company under chattel mortgage foreclosure took place this afternoon in the Torrey building, Sheriff Sargent conducting the sale. A. L. Ordean, the mortgagee, bid in the stuff for $5605, the amount of the mortgage. W. A. Pryor also put in a lower bid. The abstract books sold for $3500, a typewriter desk for $75, an atlas for $25 and a map for $5.

Judge Cant made the order directing the sale to proceed yesterday as was briefly noted in The Herald. A. L. Ordean filed an affidavit in the case in which he affirms that W. A. Pryor, president of the company, had asked him to foreclose when a certain arrangement should be consummated; also that the personal taxes against the property had not been paid.

Tried the Fender.

The members of the board of public works witnessed a trial of a street car fender at the car barn this forenoon. It is of the type known as the "basket" fender, and is the design of Master Mechanic Smith, aided by suggestions from other employes. A "dummy" was placed on the track and was picked up by the fender at both high and low speeds. The members of the board expressed themselves as quite pleased with the operation of the device.

Three Handsome Portraits.

Messrs. Clark Fagg and A. W. Frick, local representatives of the Van Dusen-Harrington company, have received three fine portraits, one of G. W. Van Dusen, a pioneer grain man of the Northwest; one of Fred Van Dusen and one of C. M. Harrington, the present head of the company. They are handsome portraits and make a very effective adornment for the private office of the firm. A large number of the board of trade men are personally acquainted with the men and are very much pleased with the portraits.

Illness Was Brief.

Harry I. Mears, of 18 Seventeenth avenue west, an employe of the freight office of the Eastern Minnesota railway, died unexpectedly this morning. Some time ago he was taken sick and was laid up for three weeks. He had been back at work two weeks. Yesterday he was feeling poorly, and when he went home from work in the evening retired at once. At 5 o'clock this morning he died. The physician pronounced the cause of death to be brain meningitis. He was 28 years of age and a married man, but had no children. The remains will be taken to Savannah, Ill., tomorrow for burial. He had lived in Duluth six years.

To Discontinue Filling.

The work of filling in bridge approaches and trestles on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road will be discontinued this week, and the steam shovel that is now in use near Oneota will be taken to the shops at Proctorknott and fitted for the season's gravel work. The three crews now employed in taking care of the dirt taken out by the steam shovel will be laid off for two or three weeks, while the necessary repairs are being made, when they will go to work on the gravel.

A SICK MERCHANT.

Atlanta, Ga., March 23.—A telegram from Brunswick to the Journal announces that John Slone, head of the big carpet house of W. & J. Slone, of New York, is critically ill with pneumonia at Jekyl island. Two New York physicians and two trained nurses have arrived there to assist in attending him.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Spring millinery at Humes', over Suffel's.

See N. D. Coon's ad. on page 1.

ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE OF THE SEMI-ANNUAL AUCTION SALE

Our entire stock of Unredeemed Pledges Consisting of

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware Musical Instruments, etc., At Public Auction....

Without reserve, in order to realize our money.

This is a strictly bona fide sale, as we must dispose of these goods regardless of price. We guarantee everything sold to be as represented. Don't miss this great opportunity to buy FIRST CLASS AND BEST QUALITY GOODS AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

Sale commences daily at 2 and 7:30 p. m. until closed out.

The Standard Jewelry & Loan Office,

324 West Superior Street, St. Louis Hotel Building.

W. D. GORDON, Auctioneer.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCURDY President

STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31 1896

According to the Standard of the Insurance Department of the State of New York

INCOME.

Received for Premiums	$39,593,414 20
From all other Sources	10,109,281 07
	$49,702,695 27

DISBURSEMENTS.

To Policy-holders for Claims by Death	$12,595,113 49
To Policy-holders for Endowments, Dividends, etc.	12,852,456 11
For all other Accounts	10,781,805 64
	$36,218,375 14

ASSETS.

United States Bonds and other Securities	$110,125,082 15
First Rec. Loans on Bond and Mortgage	71,642,929 56
Loans on Stocks and Bonds	11,901,525 00
Real Estate	22,767,966 65
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	12,680,390 00
Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Premiums, etc.	6,555,555 06
	$234,744,148 42
Reserve for Policies and other Liabilities	205,010,633 72
Surplus	$29,733,514 70
Insurance and Annuities in force	$918,699,336 45

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct; liabilities calculated by the Insurance Department

CHARLES A. PEIRCE, Auditor

From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual

ROBERT A. GRANNISS Vice-President

WALTER K. GILLETTE, General Manager
ISAAC F. LLOYD, 2d Vice-President
FREDERIC CROMWELL, Treasurer
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary

W. H. SQUIER, District Agent, 308 Burrows Bldg, Duluth, Minn.

E. W. PEET & SON, Managers, St. Paul, Minn.

REOPENED!

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Everything new and cheerful.

Cuisine unexceptional. Excellent service.

$1.50 PER DAY.

Special Rates to Permanent Guests.

PALMS!

A NEW LOT, GOOD ONES,

From One Dollar Up.

These are the Greatest Bargains ever offered.

Ferns and other Pretty Plants of all kinds.

Every purchaser of one dollar's worth of Plants at the Greenhouses may select to the value of $1.25. This offer is good for March only. Visitors welcome.

LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,

52nd Ave. East. Lakeside Car Line.

WHY BE HUMBUGGED?

About one person in fifty may have a slight scalp disease; for 50c we guarantee a cure for falling hair. Go to the reliable and only hair store in the city.

MME. BOYD & WILBUR,

Ground Floor, Hunter Building.

FREE LAND!

I will give 40 acres of land to all persons purchasing 40 acres of land from me at $5.00 per acre and give you five years time to pay for it. Buy now, while this offer is good. It is better than money in bonds at 10 per cent, and no danger of busting.

JOHN G. HOWARD,
10 East Michigan St., Duluth, Minn.

HEALTH BATHS

Right in your own home you can enjoy dry and steam vapor oxygen and perfumed baths by using the Robinson Folding Bath Cabinet; a perfect and speedy cure for colds, rheumatism, etc. Helpful in every way.

J. M. MALONEY,
State Agent,
301 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.

TONIGHT.

The Event of the Season.

CHAS. H. YALE'S

"FOREVER DEVIL'S AUCTION"

The leader and teacher of spectical replete with novelties from Europe and America.

See the funny trolley, the bike craze, the hobo's soiree, the bashful maidens, the shy old maids, the musical nurses, the grand transformation, the biggest and best show visiting Duluth this season.

All at regular prices. Seats on sale Saturday at 9 a. m.

George R. WENDLING,

The great orator.

LECTURE:

"Saul of Tarsus"

AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH, WEDNESDAY EVE., MARCH 24.

(Star Lecture Course.)

The Troubadours

Will sing in the musical prelude.

Tickets 50c. Reserved seat on sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

Third Annual...

BAND CONCERT

DULUTH CITY BAND,

LYCEUM THEATER, March 26, '97

ASSISTED BY

MRS. A. HOELSCHER, Piano;
F. DORAN, Tenor; A. HOELSCHER, Flute.
AEOLIAN LADIES' QUARTET.
HIGH SCHOOL SOCIETY, under the direction of A. F. M. Cusenace.
A GRAND MALE CHORUS, under the direction of Mark C. Baker.
ORCHESTRA OF 20 PIECES.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.

References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.

Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.

CARLTON SMALL FRUIT AND PLANT NURSERY.

Catalogue mailed free to any address. I will set out any variety of Strawberries myself, near the city of Duluth, (guarantee all to live) for $1.50 per 100, if ordered before April 15th.

E. G. BOVEE,
Carlton, Minn.

BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr

—THE—

American Exchange BANK.

Duluth, Minnesota.

Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.

DIRECTORS:

HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FOLBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
JOHN H. UPHAM,
GEORGE SPENCER,
ANGUS R. MACFARLANE,
JAMES C. HUNTER

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

You May Never Know It Happened If You Fail to Read The Evening Herald.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Fair Tonight and Thursday; Warmer Tomorrow; and Northerly Winds.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

The Best Hat in the World

For the money is our

$3.50 GUYER HAT.

THE GUYER HAT SPRING STYLE

These Hats are made to our order of first-class materials by skilled workmen. They are in English Browns and Blacks, in three different heights of crowns to conform to the different faces of tall and short men. This $3.50 Hat is guaranteed against everything except abuse and to be as good a hat in every material regard as any $4.00 Hat sold elsewhere.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

CHAS. F. LELAND, PRESIDENT. DONALD MACLEOD, CASHIER

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COMMERCIAL BANK

Of Duluth, Minn., at the close of business on the 9th day of March, 1897.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$54,192 89	Capital Stock	$25,000 00
Overdrafts	260 77	Undivided Profits less expenses paid	528 28
Stocks and Bonds	3,050 00	Deposits	79,702 59
Furniture and Fixtures	2,332 75		
Call Loans	$10,000 00		
Cash on Hand	17,717 01		
Due from Banks	17,675 45		
	45,392 46		
	$105,228 87		$105,228 87

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1889. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Commercial Light & Power Co.

(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

DISTRESSED VESSELS.

Schooner and Crew In Peril at Jones Inlet.

New York, March 24.—A dispatch from the marine observer at Fire island says a three-masted schooner is ashore at Jones' inlet on the bay. Life saving crews at that place have put off to her, but have not succeeded in getting aboard. The schooner's name is unknown. The Chapman tug is lying near, but cannot reach her owing to the heavy sea.

A STEAMSHIP ASHORE.

New York, March 24.—Superintendent Havens, of the life saving station at Mount Pleasant, telegraphs that the steamer reported ashore eight miles south of Barnegat inlet, is the Clyde liner Saginaw from Haytian ports for New York. A crew of thirty-five men is still aboard. The vesel lies easy. She is commanded by Capt. Johnson.

A WRECKED SCHOONER.

New York, March 24.— Capt. Mulligan, of the life saving station at Monmouth Bars, reports the schooner Emily Johnson, Baltimore for Cambridge, Mass., with a cargo of oyster shells, went ashore near Seabright last night. She is probably a total wreck.

CRIME SUSPECTED.

Five Dead Bodies In a Burned Home.

Nashville, Tenn., March 24.—News reached this city today that the residence of Jacob Ade, fifteen miles from here, on Paradise Ridge, burned last night. The bodies of Jacob Ade, Mrs. Ade, Lizzie Ade, aged 20 years, their daughter, and Rosa Morierer, aged 10 years, who was visiting the family, were found in the ruins. Henry Ade, aged 13 years, is missing. It is supposed the family was murdered and the house burned to conceal the crime.

LAWN TENNIS SCHEDULES.

New York, March 24.—The schedule of the lawn tennis tournament is completed. The English system, one to six to fifteen for handicapping, is to be used in the United States this year. The schedule includes the following meets: July 29, Minneapolis Lawn Tennis club; Lake Minnetonka, Minn., championship of the Northwest; July 19, West Superior Lawn Tennis club, West Superior, Wis.

BICYCLE WORKS BURN.

Reading, Pa., March 24.—The Acme bicycle works were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $75,000; fully insured.

NECESSITY OF A CAUCUS.

Heatwole Believes Minnesota Members Must Get Together.

Washington, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—A movement has been started today to get the Minnesota delegation to go into caucus and try and reach some agreement over the patronage question. Representative Heatwole is the author of it. He maintains that, unless an effort is made by the delegation to get together, Minnesota will get few, if any, offices outside of the state. This is the opinion held by nearly everybody, except certain members of the Minnesota delegation.

Up to this hour it cannot be predicted whether all the members will agree to caucus and abide by its action. It is believed, however, that besides Heatwole, Morris, McCleary and Eddy will favor caucus action. It is not known whether Nelson, Davis, Towney and Fletcher will do so. Unless a caucus is held, Minnesota office seekers will suffer.

Later—Representative Heatwole circulated a petition in the house today, which was signed by every member, requesting the senior senator from the state to call a meeting of the delegation for the purpose of considering patronage matters. It is understood that Senator Nelson is favorable to such a caucus. The views of Senator Davis cannot be ascertained at present.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, March 24.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Justice—Alex W. Cook, to be marshal of the United States for the northern district of Mississippi; George T. Hummel, marshal for the district of Nebraska.

Postmasters—John L. Underwood, Montpelier, Idaho; Evan Gibbons, Dyersville, Iowa; Jose E. Watson, Bronson, Mich.; Leopold Hahn, Hastings, Neb.; William W. Hopkins, Oakland, Neb.; Benjamin W. Howell, Rock Springs, Wyo.

Treasury—Harry K. Chenoweth, of Arizona, to be collector of customs for the district of Arizona.

War—First Lieut. J. F. C. Tillson, Fifth infantry, to be captain.

Navy—Passed Assistant Surgeon H. B. Fitts, to be surgeon.

SIGNED BY McKINLEY.

Washington, March 24.—The president this morning signed house resolution 33, making available the appropriations for session employes, and house resolution No. 32 of a similar nature, relating to mileage and stationery. The president also signed the commissions of Gen. Horace Porter, ambassador to Paris; Col. John Hay, ambassador to Great Britain, and Henry White, secretary of the embassy at London.

TARIFF

Debate on Dingley's New Tariff Bill Occupies the House.

McMillin of Tennessee Gave the Republicans Some Hot Shot.

Grosvenor, of Ohio, Also Talked at Length---Day In Congress.

Washington, March 24.—The expected debates today on the Dingley tariff bill filled the house galleries to overflowing, and the vials of representative oratory were uncorked and flowed freely. Representative McMillin, of Tennessee, made the speech of the day.

Mr. McMillin prefaced his remarks with figures to prove there was sufficient surplus—$118,000,000, exclusive of gold reserve in the treasury—to meet all the estimated deficiencies for two years, and that the alleged necessity for this bill was a mere pretext. He prophesied the disaster which overtook the congress that enacted the McKinley law, if this bill were passed, and made the Republican change of front on the question of sugar bounties the text for some caustic remarks. Despite the appeals of the Louisiana sugar growers, he declared the bounty was established in 1890.

"The cry of free breakfast table had gone forth," said he, "and although everything on the breakfast table except coffee was taxed, the promise made that sugar should be put on the free list was kept, and only the tax necessary to enable the sugar trust to exact its millions from the people, half a cent a pound between raw and refined sugar, was imposed. But you will search in vain for free sugar in this bill, or anything else free which benefits the American people. All this demagogic cry of a free breakfast table has had to be abandoned.

"The Democratic party can at least boast that it has accomplished something by preventing this pernicious principle from being permanently engrafted on our American system of taxation by government, but what comes of all those fervent utterances which rang through the halls only seven years ago, proclaiming the beauties of free sugar? What has become of the laudation of free sugar by the cohorts of protection and advocates of the bounties? I remember how the melodious voice of the present chief magistrate proclaimed the boon of untaxed sugar. I remember how the gentleman from Maine, who now increased the tax on sugar, proclaimed that the sugar tax was paid by the consumer. I remember how the vigorous and vehement gentleman from New York (Mr. Payne) stood up and lauded the Republican party for taking the tax from sugar.

"If the transfer to the free list of sugar and molasses gave the greatest relief, then it must follow that the reimposition of the high tax on sugar will give the greatest hardship now. These gentlemen must confess themselves as standing for an increase of the burdens of the people, according to their own confession. Not only have they reimposed this burden of taxation, but in doing so they have taken good care of the corporations and trusts which now control the sugar market. The profit to the trust is raised by this bill from one-eighth of a cent per pound by the present law to from 35 to 50 cents on the hundred pounds difference between raw and refined."

He discussed in detail the metal schedule, arguing that as we were becoming heavy shippers of pig iron, which could be produced in the Southern states as easily as any place in the world, the duty of $4 per ton should have been reduced. He declared the agricultural schedule was a humbug, and enumerated a long list of trusts which he said would fatten on this bill. The gentleman from Maine tells us they have taken lumber, salt, wool, bagging, cotton ties and books from the free list and put a tax upon them. Why does he not tell us the reason for retaining free salt for his Maine fisheries and imposing a duty on salt used elsewhere? Why does he not explain the reason for increasing the duties on linoleum? The same grades linoleum (some grades) to between 100 and 200 per cent, when it is in a trust, when one large concern in his own state has not lost a day's work in many years. We make two-thirds of all the cotton that is produced in the world, and two-thirds of all we make is shipped abroad; bagging that surrounds it and ties that bind it are total loss, being consumed in the United States. Makers of bagging in this country organized a gigantic trust to rob the farmer. Ties can be made as cheaply here as anywhere in the world. Why did he not give us some reason for thus hampering agriculture and smiting the tiller of the soil?

"Mr. Chairman, this bill not only carries higher rates of duty than the present limit and higher rates than the McKinley, but higher than any law ever passed by an American congress. The claim that it increases the burden only on luxuries is not sustained by facts. Are shawls and knit goods luxuries? Are wool hats and overshoes luxuries? Are knives and forks in this urbane age luxuries? And I beg with all deference to ask whether in the state of Maine a clean shirt has become such a rarity that it is classed with the luxuries? I ask him when among Americans sugar that sweetens our tea and coffee became a luxury; when trace chains became a luxury to the farmer? Not only is the bill itself higher, but the different schedules average above those of the McKinley bill.

"The reciprocity clause is remarkable for the fact that it puts into the hands of the president absolute power to impose taxes and remit taxes at pleasure. He can impose them this month, remit them next. He can do so without convening congress, or consulting it if convened. The taxing power is thereby surrendered by congress, its constitutional repository, to an executive who was never clothed with such powers by any statute framed by those who adopted the constitution. The reciprocity clause is an effort to counteract the ill effects of mal-legislation, which this same bill proposes to enact. If reports be true, it is more than likely that some safety valve will be needed, for already France, Canada and other governments are preparing to resist this assault on commerce.

"The increase, according to their own showing, makes this bill more than one-sixth higher than the McKinley law. How absurd is the contention that high taxation and great prosperity go hand in hand. The Democratic party stands and has ever stood for low taxes. We are here to proclaim and sustain this principle of our party. Only five years ago the Democratic party voted for free lumber in the house, not one of the party voting against it, as I remember. It put wool on the free list by a majority of 194 to 69, not a Democrat voting against it. It is not here to advocate taxed wool and free cotton bagging; not here to demand taxed cotton ties and free grain bags; not here to demand free lumber and advocate a restoration of the duty on wool; not here as a party to a tax on 57,000 bales of long cotton imported to this country, but at the same time to advocate the removal of the duty upon everything else. No; it is here to proclaim the ancient doctrine of taxing things at as low rates as is consistent with raising revenue necessary to support the government, and taxing nothing except for the purpose of revenue. Tariff for revenue only was used doctrine in the past history."

In conclusion he said: "I beg the gentlemen on the other side to remember that the victory obtained last fall was obtained by such an expenditure of money, such an exertion of bulldozing and force and such a prostitution of an election as was never before witnessed in this land. They must not take such a verdict as the established and the irrevocable will of the American people. I beg them to remember that a purchased verdict cannot stand. The Democratic party has suffered defeat before, and by stern adherence to the never-failing principles it has regained power and readministered the government. Let us now and here prove anew that the principles of Jefferson, Jackson and of Polk shall be the principles of the Democratic party now as they have been in the past, and as sure as light succeeds night it will return to power and restore the government to its constitutional moorings from which it has been wrested by such mal-legislation as that which is being forced upon us today."

Another voluminous talker was Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio.

Mr. Grosvenor began by referring to the necessity of speedy action in the matter of tariff legislation, going over the ground relating, as he expressed it, to the bankruptcy of the treasury, the enormous expenditures in excess of the receipts of the government, with the undesirability of borrowing money in time of peace to carry on the government. He drew a parallel between the condition of the country on Nov. 1, 1892, which he declared to be one of unparalleled prosperity, and on Nov. 1, 1896, when enterprise was at a standstill and doubt, fear and uncertainty everywhere. He declared that this great calamity had come upon the country substantially by reason of the single act of a Democratic congress, the repeal of the McKinley law. It was the McKinley law misrepresented and misunderstood that aided our overthrow in 1892; but it was the McKinley law with the blessings we received from it during its short life that became the talismanic word that swept McKinley into the nomination and carried the country in 1896. Thus it was that the discarded McKinley law of 1894 became the battle cry of a triumphant people in 1896, and the stone which the Democratic leaders refused has become the head of the political and economical corner.

We are here, he declared, to execute the people's demands. The demand of the intelligent for a protective tariff system comes not from partisan utterances, but from the men of all parties and from every section of the country. The fruit-grower of California, robbed and ruined by the Wilson bill, cries loudly to Republicans for assistance, and from Alabama and Georgia, and conspicuously from Louisiana, comes the earnest demand for the passage of this bill. What, then, is the great necessity of this hour? Two deadly evils are upon us—unemployed labor and a bankrupt treasury. There can be no business confidence in this country when the treasury of the United States is without funds to meet its current obligations.

Mr. Grosvenor paid some attention to the statements that although McKinley was elected, prosperity had not yet come. Gentlemen, he asserted, must bear in mind that a violation of law always merits and always receives punishments. The country that would turn its back upon the prosperity of 1892 and "descend into the blunder of 1894 must expect punishment." There was no better doctrine in all the range of human thought than that the blessings that follow repentence come only when "works meet for repentence have been done." There stands upon the statute book of today the accursed law that was put there by the blind Bourbon Democracy. While it stands there the curse will remain. The curse is lightened, however, by the prospect that works meet for repentence will be accomplished, and so from Maine to California there comes the cheering sound of improved conditions, but while this is being done, while the shouts of anticipated emancipation are coming to us from all sources, while enormous contracts for production which will insure the employment of enormous quantities of idle labor are coming to us, the Democratic party on this floor, with its allies, all alike, are standing, holding on to the coat tails of the world and leaning back impeding the progress of that prosperity, they shout a "whoa" to the moving mass of American people. You have not only brought this curse upon the country, but you are trying to hold it there.

Continuing, Mr. Grosvenor said in part: "It has been the purpose of the ways and means committee to present a measure here that would bring first an abundance of money in the treasury, and, second, the employment of the labor of the country. We want to go back to 1892. We want to see what we have not seen since then, contented laborers and well-fed families. We believe we have accomplished it. We have provided in this bill for the expenditure in the United States ultimately of more than $300,000,000 per annum to the laborers of the country above that which has been derived heretofore. We believe that the farmer on the mighty farms of the West and everywhere will be benefited by this bill. The policy of this bill has and is and will be, if it should pass into law, to give to the laborer that degree of employment in the United States which will cause to be expended in this country every dollar that is expended for such products of the soil, the mine, the shop and the factory that we can produce in the United States on equal terms with the foreign producer."

Then turning aside from a discussion of the merits of the tariff, Mr. Grosvenor reviewed and criticised in scathing

(Continued on page 3.)

FAMILIAR

Old Baking Powder Bill Bobbed Up In the State Legislature.

Vail's Public Library Bill Was Doomed to Indefinite Postponement.

McDonald's Bill Amending the Banking Laws Is Under Discussion.

St. Paul, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Vail bill to further, establish and for the maintenance of public libraries in villages was indefinitely postponed today on recomendation of the house committee on education. Mr. Underleak tried to have his bill changing the term of office of county auditors reconsidered, but was defeated, 36 to 41. The alum baking powder bill made its appearance in the house today, being introduced by Mr. Reiner. Mr. Gunn introduced a bill fixing the minimum width for narrow guage railroads. The special committee presented a substitute for H. F. 8, the McDonald bill, amending the general banking law, and it was made a special order for this afternoon.

ST. PAUL IN PERIL.

Flood Expected There If Warm Weather Comes.

St. Paul, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The conditions seem favorable for a flood in the vicinity of St. Paul. Warm weather accompanied by rains would cause the trouble. The gorge in the Minnesota river has broken, and for the past three or four days the Mississippi river has risen at the rate of one foot in twenty-four hours. Less than a week ago the water stood at two feet on the gorge, and last night it was nearly seven feet and it is steadily rising.

If the present cold weather continues long enough to allow the water to flow off naturally, a flood may be averted. The danger line on the river is fourteen feet, but it is the opinion of Observer Lyons that this will be soon reached if hot weather sets in. The flats on the south side of the river are covered with water to a greater extent than they have been for years, and the residents will probably be affected to a greater or less degree, even if the flood is averted.

Observer Lyons said yesterday: "If the present weather continues we shall escape the danger of a flood. The frost that followed the recent thaw and rains has held the immense body of snow in check and is permitting the excess water to get away. If the weather continues cold for the remainder of March all will be well, I think. The indications at present are for continued cold weather. If a warm wave should come, a flood on the Mississippi river would follow, the consequences of which are hard to predict. But judging from the present conditions, I see no reason for immediate alarm."

GORGE AT SIOUX FALLS.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 24.—The big Sioux at 6 p. m. last night was sixteen inches below that at the same hour Monday, which was high water mark since 1881, but seven feet below the mark of that year. Milwaukee railroad officials arrived with dynamite to blow out the big gorge, which holds fast above town. Two men started in a boat across the bottoms to fix a telephone wire. An ice floe crushed the boat like an egg shell and the men drifted 600 feet. They fastened themselves to a telephone pole with climbers and were rescued two hours later nearly frozen. Water on the bottoms is fifteen feet deep in places. Much unthreshed grain on the bottoms is ruined.

BETTER AT MEMPHIS.

Memphis, March 24.—The flood situation today is most encouraging. Good news continues to pour in, and it looks as if the worst was over.

CONDITION AT MANKATO.

Mankato, Minn., March 24.—Flood remains about stationary, with ice gorge of several miles. It is believed it will break and pass on this afternoon.

LOWER AT DES MOINES.

East Des Moine, Iowa, March 24.—At noon the river had fallen one foot since last evening.

FREIGHT POOL BREAKING.

Far Reaching Effect of the Supreme Court Decision.

Chicago, March 24.—Every Western freight pool association and combination having headquarters in Chicago is apparently in a condition approaching dissolution as a result of the decision of the supreme court declaring all such pools to be in violation of the Sherman anti-trust. One road, the Atchison, has taken quiet action and has served notice of withdrawal from all freight associations of which it has been a member. Besides the Santa Fe, the Burlington, the Minneapolis & St. Louis, Wisconsin Central, Chicago-Great Western, and several others are said to have already forwarded notice of withdrawal. No notice of withdrawal from the Western Passenger association or any other passenger associations of the West have been given.

There is hardly a doubt that these will have to go by the board. Chairman Ryerson, of the interstate commerce commission, has rendered an opinion that the Trans-Missouri Freight association decision applies to passenger as well as freight associations of every character.

WANTS A RECEIVER.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 24.—Application has been made in the county courts for the appointment of a receiver for the Pittsburg Provision company. The concern has a capital of $250,000, and it is alleged that its affairs have been mismanaged. The plaintiff is Isaac G. Traureman, a stockholder. He asks for an accounting, appointment of a receiver, and that the company be declared insolvent.

Bargain Counter No. 3.

Ladies' Shirt Waists

25 dozen, worth $1, at..... 48c

25 dozen, worth $1.25, at..... 69c

SEE THEM.

A WONDERFUL BUYING OF LADIES' SUITS, SKIRTS and SHIRT WAISTS

Is now going on in our CLOAK DEPARTMENT—— Only the newest of the new can be found in this magnificent assortment of WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL. We tell you to keep posted when to buy and where to buy.

SILVERWARE. 500 Child's Sets of Knife, Fork and Spoon in a neat sateen lined box, Thursday, Friday and Saturday—per set..... 15c

GLOVES. Not the Two-Step, But the Two-Clasp is the latest fad for Spring wear in Ladies' Gloves; we have them; the first number begins at—per pair..... 89c On sale now.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits.

The Nordica— Tight-fitting Suits, silk-lined, waists made of plain and fancy mixtures.

The Marlborough— Made of Colored Broadcloths, Brandenburg braids, trimmed fronts, waists silk-lined, new skirts.

The Eames— Tailor-mad- Suits of all-wool Serges, all colors, Jackets fly front, and silk-lined with Changeable Taffeta, Suits made to sell at $20.00—

Thursday, Friday and Saturday's Special—

$14.50

Dress Skirts.

New Dress Skirts of Black Figured Brilliantiner, nicely lined, velvet binding, graceful banging just the skirt you have been waiting for; sold everywhere at $3.00. Thursday, Friday and Saturday's Special..... $1.98

Griffon Shirt Waists.

25 dozen—made of Lawns, Percales and Dimities, all this season's styles; worth up to $1.00. Thursday, Friday and Saturday's special..... 48c

Muslin Underwear Sale.

Empire Night Gowns, made of Fine Muslin, elaborately embroidered; worth up to $1.25. Thursday, Friday and Saturday's special..... 69c

Ladies' high neck Muslin Corset Covers, well made, sizes 32 to 42; worth 15c. Thursday, Friday and Saturday's special—each..... 9c

Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, made of Fine Cambric, the 50c kind; on sale Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 29c

Ladies' Fine Umbrella Skirts, very elaborately embroidered, made with extra dust ruffle, Skirts worth up to $1.25, Thursday, Friday and Saturday's sale price.. 89c

CORSET BARGAINS

10 doz Ladies' and Misses' Corset Waists, worth up to $1.25, will be on sale Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 49c

15 doz Ladies' Corsets in broken sizes, that sold up to $1 00; Special Thursday, Friday and Saturday... 49c

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Boys' Fine Suits, worth $2.50.... $1.75

Boys' Fine Suits, worth $4.00... $2.98

Boys' Fine Suits, worth $5.00... $3.48

BOYS' WAISTS SPECIAL—

Boys' Blouse Waists, worth 50c, all go at..... 39c

Boys' Blouse Waists, worth 40c, all go at..... 29c

Boys' Sun Waists, worth 50c, all go at..... 25c

Boys' Sun Waists, worth 25c, all go at..... 19c

Children's two-piece Wash Suits, with blouse and skirt, worth $1.50, at $1.19

Phenomenal Dress Goods Selling.

We have seen big crowds before, but the quick and generous response to our ads. of the past three days shows us conclusively that the people of Duluth appreciate Genuine Bargains such as we are now offering.

"TABLE No. 3."—In Dress Goods Aisle. Hundreds of yards of handsome Spring Fabrics have been sold from Table No. 3 during this sale, which compels us to rearrange and reprice these sightly Goods. For Thursday they will go quick at the new price—per yard 39c

"TABLE No. 1."—In Dress Goods Aisle contains 38c Black French Serge, 75c Black Brocades, 75c Black Pebble Cloths, 75c Black Storm Serge, 75c Black Henriettas, etc., 40 to 50 inches wide; sale price 50c

AT 19c—All-Wool French Serge, All-Wool Novelties, All-Wool Suitings, All-Wool Cheviot Serge, 38c values, sale price..... 19c

AT 89c— 46-inch Silk Novelties, 48-inch Fancy Checks, 46-inch Brocade Suitings, 46-inch Covert Cloths, 46-inch Tailor Checks, In all the new weaves and color combinations, shown nowhere else; Values $1.00, $1 25, $1 50 Sale Price 89c a yard

15c ZEPHYR GINGHAMS, 7½c.

Nearly a hundred good styles to choose from. The whole range of pretty stripes and plaids. Regular 15c goods: Thursday only—per yard..... 7½c

Fancy Suitings.

Sold exclusively by us in Duluth. Exact imitation of 50c Wool Suitings. The assortment is unmatchable and comes in Wool Effects, Lace Effects, Plaids, Mixtures, etc. Sale price—yard 12½c

Apron Ginghams.

In Solid Blue Checks, sold elsewhere at 7c; Thursday.... 4½c

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 1.

Full 36-inch English Shirting Percales, over 100 styles to choose from; lengths from 1 to 8 yards, 12½c quality; Thursday—per yard... 5c

Panton & White.

POWERS

Investigation of the Labor Bureau Chief Not a Fizzle.

The Committee's Report Will Arraign His Conduct of the Bureau.

Steps to Be Taken to Cut Down the Office Force.

Minneapolis, March 24.—Those who predicted that nothing would come of the attempt to investigate the status of ex-Reverend Le Grand Powers, alleged state labor commissioner, beyond a partisan whitewash, will be agreeably surprised. The present prospect is materially different. The Times says it is able to predict with practical certainty that there will be two substantial results of the investigation, besides the educational effect: First, there will be a report, signed by a large majority of the committee, severely arraigning his conduct of the bureau; and second, a bill reducing his salary 25 per cent and cutting down his force one-half or more to prevent the future use of the bureau in getting out campaign documents at the cost of the state.

The bill to reduce the pay and force of the bureau will be introduced within a few days, and probably today. It will cut the salary of the commissioner from $2500 to $200, and will reduce the force to one factory inspector and one deputy at $1000 each. The total appropriation for the bureau will be cut down from $12,000 per annum to $6000. There will be no chance to get out $10,000 campaign documents on the "purchasing power of gold" and farm mortgages with this appropriation, and there will be no money to squander in getting out tax statistics and flour statistics, which are never published. Nor will there be a force so large that it can be profitably employed in taking up homesteads in the Rainy Lake region. This force of two will be required to give their full time to labor statistics, and will have no waste time for making stump speeches for the political machine, writing "Farmer Hayseed" tracts, getting out genealogical trees of the Powers family, compiling stuff about the "purchasing power of gold," or doing other work for Powers' personal or political purposes. It will be strictly a working bureau on an economical basis.

The report of the committee which has been investigating the case of Powers will not be satisfactory to that gentleman, notwithstanding that three-fourths of the committee is Republican and would like to give him flattering credentials if the facts would permit. The Times has talked with enough members of the committee to know that Powers is in for a roast at the committee's hands. The views of Senators Ringdahl and McHale, who represent the minority on the committee, are well known. They have no partisan feelings to protect in the matter, and the charges have been so well sustained by the testimony of the bureau force that the way of these two committeemen is clear. The only question has been what the Republican members would do to meet party demands for a whitewash. That question is practically settled this far—there will be no whitewash. The facts are so plain that a whitewash is out of the question.

Enough of the Republican members of the committee have expressed themselves in private conversation to warrant a good stiff report on Powers when the testimony is complete. Said one of the members, whose name the Times withholds for obvious reasons:

"If there ever was an official who abused his office, it is that man Powers. Think of his brazen effrontery in using the state's appropriation and the whole force of the bureau for weeks in getting out his private enterprise, 'Farmer Hayseed.' That fact has been established without chance for an exception. Think of his wasting $10,000 of the state's money on that political document. 'The Purchasing Power of Gold.' Look at that Rainy Lake 'stone and timber claim' escapade, at the suppression of tax and flour statistics that have taken a year or more of the labor of the bureau, and at his doing all these things at the neglect of the labor work of the bureau, as required by law.

"I am free to say that to impose such a man on the labor people of this state is a disgrace and an outrage. I do not wonder that they are up in arms and that they repudiate him and demand his removal. I want to say that if these facts had come out before Powers' confirmation by the senate, his appointment would never have been confirmed."

Another member of the committee said this:

"This man Powers has been going around saying to senators that he courted investigation and wanted it. Well, he has got it, hasn't he? I hope he likes it. If I were in that man's boots I would leave the state."

But the most common expression of senators on the floor—leading Republicans, at that—is this, which came from a Hennepin senator yesterday:

"That man Powers has written himself down as a consummate ass. He is the most tiresome ass I ever met in my experience. A man who will conduct an office as he has conducted it, ignoring about all the provisions of the statute governing the office, and then wasting the labor and revenue of the bureau in preposterous political bosh, and in top of it all will court investigation and publicity, ought to be packed off as the first candidate for the Hastings asylum. It is enough to make a man sick."

The testimony will be completed on the side of the promoters of the investigation this evening. One or two other members of the labor bureau will be put on the stand, and then W. W. Erwin will sum up the testimony. Powers will have an inning next, and then the committee will take a hand and make a report. The latter will probably be forthcoming about the first of next week. Whether the State Federation of Labor will use some of the testimony in this investigation as the basis for impeachment proceedings to follow remains to be seen. There is talk of such an outcome.

SWAYZEE'S OLD JOB.

Washington, March 23.—Theodore S. Swayzee, of New Jersey, has been appointed chief clerk of the treasury department. Mr. Swayzee has held the same office under President Arthur. Capt. Rogers, of Ohio, has been appointed chief of division in the auditor of the war department.

A healthy woman experiences the greatest happiness of all her life when her first-born nestles in her neck. Motherhood is a woman's duty and should be her joy. There are thousands of women to whom motherhood is a torture because of weakness and disease of the organs that make it possible. This is wrong and need not be. If a woman will but study the physiology of the organs distinctly feminine, and learn to take the proper care of her health—to take the proper remedy for weakness and disease peculiar to her sex, motherhood will become an unalloyed pleasure, where now it is dreaded and avoided for its pains and dangers.

The best medicine for a woman to take during the period preceding motherhood is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the only medicine for this purpose invented by a regularly graduated, skilled and expert specialist in the treatment of the peculiar diseases of women. It cures all weakness and disease of the organs that perpetuate the race. It makes them strong and vigorous. It rids the expectant period of its usual discomforts. It insures baby's health and makes its coming easy and almost painless. It is the discovery of Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Women who wish to know more of the "Favorite Prescription" should write him.

"Frederick Frederick, of No. 1114 S. Second St., Camden, N. J., writes: "My wife is a customer of yours. She has used 'Favorite Prescription' to prevent miscarriage. She had a sickness last July, and suffered untold misery from a severe pain. I repeatedly told her to use your medicines, but she persisted in going to a so-called specialist, whose treatment only made her more sick and miserable. Then she used the 'Favorite Prescription' and was cured."

Pleasure. It is a matter of health alone. Nothing else. A healthy man can't be unhappy if he wants to. Much sickness is caused by constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The St. Louis merchants' exchange yesterday raised $2100 for the flood sufferers and immediately sent it to the Memphis relief committee.

The Louisville & Richmond railroad was sold at Louisville yesterday under foreclosure. The Farmers' Loan and Turst company, of New York, bought it for $1,413,712.30.

Two unknown men were seen to break through the ice in the bay off Bowers' harbor, near Traverse City, Mich., yesterday. Both were drowned.

J. H. Brigham, of Delta, Ohio took the oath of office as assistant secretary of agriculture at Washington yesterday and immediately assumed his duties.

The Chinese empire has sent notice to this government that it will be represented in the universal postal congress to be held in Washington next May. This will be the first time China has been represented at such a gathering.

Strenuous efforts are to be made by the railroads to get the anti-scalper bill through the present special session of congress. The intention had been to allow it to go over until the next regular session but the decision of the supreme court in the trans-Missouri Freight association case has caused a change of plans in this respect.

President McKinley yesterday gave a reception to the newspaper correspondents stationed in Washington and the representatives of the local press. Although it was a busy day in congress, 150 representatives of the leading newspapers of the country had gathered in the west room when the president entered.

At Madison, Wis., Assemblyman Rismus' anti-theater hat bill passed the assembly yesterday by a vote of 43 to 42. It provides a fine of $10 for any theater manager who allows a high hat to be worn in his house.

A bench warrant has been issued at St. Cloud for the arrest of M. J. Nugent, the assignee of Joseph Eddebrock, who is charged with contempt of court. The sheriff has so far failed to find Nugent. He is accused of contempt in refusing to heed an order requiring him to file an account of the estate of which he is a receiver. Nugent was for many years a leading grocer at St. Cloud. Sensational developments are expected.

Navigation opened up on Lake Ontario today when the steamer Lakeside from Dalhousie began her regular season trips between Toronto and St. Catherines. The Welland canal will probably open April 19.

Joseph Blanther, the murderer of Mrs. Langfeldt in California, committed suicide yesterday while in jail at Meridian, Miss., by taking poison. Officers were expected here to take him back to California.

The wife of Janos Rigo, the Hungarian gypsy musician, who eloped with the Princess De Chimay (formerly Miss Clara Ward, of Detroit), went to the Hotel Terminus at Paris yesterday, where the people are staying, accompanied by a commissary of police in order to establish their adultery. A violent scene followed. Rigo insulted his wife, who in turn retorted with insults directed at the princess.

"Ferndale," the handsome suburban residence of the Cohen family at Alameda, Cal., burned yesterday, the loss exceeding $300,000. The Cohen place was the finest in Alameda county, the house being filled with valuable paintings and curios collected in Europe by the late A. A. Cohen, millionaire lawyer and railroad builder. The insurance on building and contents aggregated $145,000.

At San Francisco Rudolph Spreckels has won a victory over his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claus Spreckels, by the court confirming his ownership to property worth $1,000,000 which had been conveyed to him by his father. The supreme court denied the appeal of Claus Spreckels and Anna Spreckels of the judgment of the lower court by which the right to the property was vested in Rudolph.

In anticipation of an increase in the American tariff Canadian distillers are shipping large quantities of whisky to the United States. Several consignments have been sent over the Grand Trunk railroad to Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit and other American cities.

Upon the recommendation of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the original log of the Mayflower, now in the library of Lambeth palace, will be presented to the state of Massachusetts. The matter will have to be approved by the consistorial court, which sits next Thursday, as a matter of form.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland was formally introduced to Princeton's society ladies yesterday afternoon at a tea given in her honor by Mrs. Patton, wife of Dr. Francis Lindley Patton, president of Princeton university. Mr. Cleveland was also present.

A cablegram has been received at Detroit by Charles I. Isham announcing the death at Florence, Italy, of Mrs. Marie P. Storey, who was the first wife of Wilbur F. Storey, once the famous proprietor of the Chicago Times.

THE FIRST MAN DRESSMAKER.

As far back as 1730 there was in Paris a man dressmaker, and probably the first of the kind, says the New York Sun. His name was Rhomberg, and he was the son of a Bavarian peasant from the neighborhood of Munich. He owed his success to his genius for concealing and remedying defects of figure. He drove a beautiful carriage on the boulevard, and had an escutcheon in the shape of a pair of corsets and an open pair of scissors painted on the panel of each door. He left a large fortune to his heirs.

BRIBERY

Sensational Incident in the House Respecting the Reeves Bill.

Johnson of Freeborn Offered a Bribe to Oppose the Measure.

His Statement Made to the House Caused the Bill's Passage.

St. Paul, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Reeves mining tax bill late yesterday afternoon passed the house by a vote of 62 to 46. The passage was attended by an incident somewhat sensational, and it may fairly be said that the efforts of the lobby in opposition to the bill contributed largely and essentially to the passage of the bill. Mr. Johnson, of Freeborn county, charged on the floor, in explaining his vote, that he had been corruptly approached and offered a bribe to vote against the bill.

"I had been opposed to the bill before that," said Mr. Johnson, "but I changed front from that time."

Mr. Johnson had been at home on excuse from the house last week when this bill was first considered.

"I returned to the city yesterday," said Mr. Johnson, after alluding to his absence, "and on my way from the depot to my hotel a man met me. He evidently knew me and called me by name and gave me his name, but I did not catch it. He walked along with me and turned the conversation upon this bill.

"After a brief conversation," said Mr. Johnson, "he 'popped the question.' I told him I was not like the recruit in the story. He was on guard, and an old soldier who wanted to get out of the lines after chickens or something, came up and said: 'Comrade, I want to get out. I will be back on your next relief.' The recruit, who was an Irishman, said: 'I will take your dollar. Now you go back to camp.' I am not like the recruit. I didn't take the dollar. But I made up my mind that if that was the way they were working against this bill, if there was boodle behind the opposition, I would support the bill. Up to this time I had been opposed to the measure, but I have changed front.

"I never saw the man before and I may never see him again. I will say that he was not a member of this house, nor have I any idea who he was."

Mr. Johnson's statement was received with applause, and doubtless had the effect of changing more than enough votes to carry the bill. Mr. Lloyd said that he was disposed to oppose the bill, but would vote for it on account of the methods of the lobby.

The leaders among the friends of the bill had known of the attempt to influence Mr. Johnson's vote, and had been using it with telling effect wherever they found a wavering supporter. They had purposely kept Mr. Johnson from making his statement until the last moment so that it might have the fullest possible effect.

From another source it is learned that Johnson has been fairly hounded by men with offers of money in case he should oppose the bill. The last offer is said to have been made shortly before the roll was called, when $100 was shoved at him. He declined this, and was then told to name his price and it would be paid, as the time was short. About this time Johnson intimated that he had simply been leading the would-be bribers on to see what they would do.

The bill, as finally amended and passed, provides:

"All lands within this state upon which the work of iron mining is actually conducted, and upon which iron ore is actually mined, taken out, sold or disposed of in good faith, or shall have been within a year prior to the levy and collection of taxes thereon under this act actually mined, taken out, sold, or disposed of, and all real estate necessarily included in or connected with such mine or body of ore or the working and use thereof, and all capital stock or persona! property actually and necessarily connected therewith or used therein, shall for the purposes of this act and for the purpose of taxation thereunder be defined and deemed as an iron mine or mines.

"All lands within this state which contain or have within them or upon them iron ores, but upon which the business of mining is not actually conducted in good faith and from which no iron ore in amounts exceeding 10,000 tons has been mined, sold or disposed of and shipped therefrom during a period of one (1) year prior to the first day of May preceding, and which are not iron mines within the description given in section two (2) of this act, and are hereby for the purposes of this act, defined as mineral lands and shall be assessed and taxed as hereinafter provided.

"All owners or operators of iron mines within this state shall pay as taxes, in the manner and at the times provided by the statutes of this state for the payment of other taxes, and in lieu of all other taxes, and assessments upon the capital stock, personal property, income and real estate belonging to such mines, or upon which real estate such business of iron mining may be carried on, or which real estate is connected therewith and set apart or used for such business, the following amount, that is to say: On and for each ton of iron ore mined, shipped or disposed of, five (5) cents for each ton, each ton to be estimated as containing two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) pounds.

"It shall be the duty of the local or township assessor, as the case may be, in any town in this state in which any such mineral lands are located, to assess the same, together with all personal property belonging to any such company in the same manner other property is assessed in so far as consistent with this act, using the information furnished by the statement provided for in section eight (8) of this act in fixing the true value of any such properties for the purposes of taxation. He shall, at the time of turning over his assessment books also transmit and deliver to the county auditor such statements received and held by him."

Stringent provisions are made to compel all owners of mining lands to furnish full information to the assessors regarding the value of their properties, and the state board of equalization is given power to raise, lower and fix each or any of the valuations and assessments independent of and without reference to any other class of property in any town, village, city or county where such properties may be situate. The board is also authorized to obtain further information as follows:

"That the state board of equalization shall have power to require the president, secretary, treasurer, receiver, superintendent or managing agent, or other officer, or employe or agent of any person or company owning or operating mineral lands, to attend before the board, and bring with him, for the inspection of the board, any books or papers of such company in his possession, custody or control, and to testify under oath touching any matter relating to the business, property, moneys or credits, and the value thereof of such company, person, owner or operator. Any member of the board is authorized and empowered to administer such oath. Any officer, employe or agent of such company, owner or operator, who shall refuse to bring with him and submit for the inspection of the board any books or papers of such company, owner or operator, in his possession, custody or control, or shall refuse to answer any question put to him by the board or any member thereof touching the business, property, moneys and credits, and the value thereof, of such company, owner or operator, shall, on conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, be fined not more than five hundred ($500) dollars."

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Andrew and Annie Lindberg, Salvationists, who recently tried to blackmail a business man of Fargo, by charging him with adultery, are having trouble of their own. The wife alleges that her husband tried to poison her last week, and she was saved from a horrible death only by the aid of a physician and stomach pump. She has sworn out a complaint charging attempted murder, and a warrant has been sent to Bismarck for Lindberg's arrest. Monday Annie was arrested here by a deputy United States marshal on the charge of mailing obscene letters to her husband since their separation. She has pleaded guilty.

The Bathgate and Pembina telephone has just been completed and will be extended to Grafton and will connect there with the line to Minneapolis. There will be branch lines to Walhalla, Cavalier, Neche and St. Thomas. The line is owned by Frank A. Wilson, of the Pink Paper.

There will be a larger acreage of wheat sown at Bathgate this year than for a number of years, on account of the low prices of other grains, unless the spring is wet and compels farmers to sow later grain.

Deputy Marshall Hanna has come from Bismarck to Steel and has arrested James Jacobs, who came from Winona on the stage. Jacobs worked for a man who sold whisky to Indians near there and is thought to have supplied it to the murderers of the Spicer family. Jacobs is a young man who worked here last summer.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

For the past sixty days there has been the most demoralized mail service at Clark that has existed since the town was located. Mail has been brought in almost entirely by team, and from all directions, the latest arrival being from Madison, S. D., a distance of seventy-five miles. The Chicago & Northwestern is opening its line through here and much mail that has been stuck in the drifts has come in. The continuous sleighing of the last 140 days is ended. Although for length, depth of snow and number of blizzards the winter of 1896-7 breaks all former records in this locality, there has been no suffering among the people. Stock has wintered nicely and there is an abundance of feed left, and farmers are looking forward to an abundant harvest, which the greatly increased amount of moisture insures.

Monday afternoon, while George Allen was driving southeast of Brookings, he attempted to cross a stream over which there had been a bridge. High water had washed away the bridge and Mr. Allen drove his horses over the embankment, drowning one horse and coming near losing his own life.

There was at a rough estimate not far from fifteen tons of mail at Aberdeen awaiting transportation north and west at the close of the snow blockade.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

Sent Free to Men.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emiciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1001, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

ALL IN ONE SHORT DAY.

Variety of Spring Weather and What It Leads To.

In the morning the snow fell as if millions of white birds were shedding their feathers. By noon the snow had turned into a sullen, beating rain, yet the sun set in unclouded glory. That is the history of an American spring day. This sort of spring does not inspire poets, but it unchains the demon called Grip, and what havoc he makes in the community! No trouble to tell when he has begun his mischief. The headache, that banishes rest by day and makes night a long torture; the pain in bone and muscle; the nervousness; the cough that refuses to be quieted, and the rawness of throat and the soreness of lung, all tell the story.

Naturally this vicious foe to life has set the doctors thinking, talking and writing. For once they are agreed. The best of all Grip medicines is a stimulant to rouse every latent energy of the body, and at the same time to be free from every trace of deleterious matter.

The one stimulant that meets these conditions is Duffy's pure malt whisky. So says public opinion; so says the medical profession. Always, at this time of the year, keep a bottle of this whisky in the house, and you need have no fear of Grip or of its consequences. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

HELD UP BY DAVIS.

His Fight on Merriam Left Strained Relations.

Minneapolis, March 24.—A Washington special to the Tribune says: President McKinley told a Minnesota man today that he and Senator Davis had had a little misunderstanding in reference to the appointments, and that, until the matter was again talked over, there would be nothing done towards making any nominations for positions of any sort from Minnesota. This is rather a startling proposition, coming as it does from the chief executive himself, but a little investigation proved that it is true. At the last visit to the White House the president and the senior senator had quite a lively conversation over the case of ex-Governor Merriam. Davis was urging Hubbard, and the president suddenly interrupted the conversation by saying that he intended to do something for Merriam in the way of a foreign appointment, and that he desired to talk it over with the senators while they were there. Senator Nelson was also present.

Mr. Davis then gave his ultimatum to the president. He came out very plainly and told the president that under no circumstances would he (Davis) consent to Merriam's confirmation for a foreign mission or for any other place of responsibility and honor. He gave his reasons and became so earnest in his statements that the president became quite surprised. Moreover, Davis told the chief executive that he had some rights that must be respected as a United States senator, and that he would withhold his support from all candidates for positions until after two places had been disposed of in which his personal friends were interested as the would-be appointees. Soon after delivering this utterance Senator Davis left the White House and has not been there since.

Whether or not the president will send for the senior senator is a question for the future to decide. Davis is chairman of the committee on foreign relations, but so was Morgan in the Fifty-third congress, and he undertook to embarrass Cleveland at every turn of the wheel. The other members of the committee on foreign relations took the power out of Morgan's hands to hold up nominations. And Morgan is a fighter, too. At all events Minnesota appointments are dead-locked, and there seems to be no present solution of the difficulty.

ORE POOL DISSOLVED.

Bessemer Iron Association Goes to Pieces at Cleveland.

Cleveland, March 24.—After several postponements the much talked of meeting of the Bessemer Iron association, known as the iron ore pool, was held here yesterday. The meeting was fruitless of results, for it was decided that no further effort to reach an agreement would avail, and the association was formally dissolved.

The big interests on the Mesaba range, the Rockefeller-Carnegie interest and the Minnesota Iron company were unable to agree, and it was announced after the meeting that the different companies on the new range would make preparations immediately for the sale of ore and for a production suited to their ideas of the demands of the market, irrespective of what might be done by the old ranges. This means lower prices for ore and a greater production than would have prevailed if all the companies were included in the pool.

A meeting of the producers of Bessemer ore of the old ranges will be held today, and it is the general opinion that a pool of their interests will be effected, even though this is not certain.

It is thought that one serious effect of the breaking up of the ore association will be the reduction in wages of labor, which in some cases has already taken place, and in others is likely to occur. Strikes and labor riots are apprehended by some.

A few of the producing interests however, including the Rockefeller mines, both on the Mesaba range and the Gogebic range, have announced that they do not intend to make any reduction of wages, no matter to what price ore may fall.

It is predicted that the failure of the producers to agree upon a price for ore will cause a boom in the iron business for many furnace owners are said to have been holding off in the expectation that something definite would be agreed upon, and they will now resume operations.

The old reliable remedy for cough, cold, croup and sore throat, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, should be kept in every home.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

North Dakota Looking Up Its Delinquent Taxes.

Bismarck, N. D., March 24.—The commission created by the recent legislature to adjust and compromise delinquent taxes on lands belonging to the Northern Pacific road met yesterday to confer with representatives of the counties interested. Statements of the various amounts claimed to be due were presented. The conditions in each county, the legal propositions involved and the contentions of the company were discussed.

Representatives were present from the following counties: Barnes, Burleigh, Billings, Dickey, Eddy, Emmons Kidder, Logan, Lamoure, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Ransom, Sargent, Stark and Wells. In a number of counties the claims are very large, in Burleigh county being $62,000, in Stutsman county about the same and in McLean county $30,000. It is contended by the railroad company that these taxes are not legal, and rather than go to the expense of litigation the counties wish to compromise the matter.

BEFORE long my throat was filled with sores, large lumps formed on my neck, and a horrible ulcer broke out on my jaw,—says Mr. O. H. Elbert, who resides at cor. 22d St. and Avenue N., Galveston, Texas. He was three times pronounced cured by prominent physicians, but the dreadful disease always returned; he was then told that

HOT SPRINGS was the only cure His hair had all fallen out, and he was in a sad plight. After taking one bottle of S. S. S. he began to improve and two dozen bottles cured him completely, so that for more than six years he has had no sign of the disease.

SSS

Book on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A Welcome Guest

in every household is

BLATZ

The STAR Milwaukee Beer ....

because it brings health and happiness in the same bottles in which the delicious beverage is confined

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by William Lavanway and Jane A. Lavanway, mortgagors, to Abbie E. Reed, mortgagee, dated the tenth day of July, 1895, with a power of sale therein contained, recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of July, 1895, at five minutes past two o'clock in the afternoon of said day in Book 106 of mortgages on page 73 of said records.

The premises covered by said mortgage and thereby mortgaged, are situated in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: The north thirty-five feet of the southerly seventy (70) feet of lot one (1), and the north thirty-five (35) feet of the southerly seventy (70) feet of the westerly half of lot two (2), in block number ninety (90), of the Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for Saint Louis County, Minnesota, with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest on the debt secured by said mortgage, which by the terms and conditions thereof became due and payable on the 10th day of January, 1897, and in the failure of said mortgagors to keep said premises insured as in said mortgage provided.

Said mortgagee, on account of the defaults above mentioned has elected, and hereby does elect to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and there is therefore claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the principal sum secured by said mortgage, to-wit: The sum of eighteen hundred dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the 10th day of July, 1896, amounting to seventy-six and 20-100 dollars; also the sum of twenty-five dollars, which amount was paid by this mortgagee on the 11th day of February, 1897, for insurance on said property as provided by said mortgage, amounting in the aggregate at the date of this notice to the sum of nineteen hundred one and 20-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of the defaults aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Thursday, the 1st day of April, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to pay said mortgage and interest, and insurance so paid, and the taxes (if any) on said premises, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 15th, 1897.

ABBIE E. REED,
Mortgagee.

ALLEN, BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-21-March-3-10-17-24-31.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned at Duluth, Minn., under the firm name of Gray Bros., has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due said firm are to be paid to Jas. Gray, who will continue the business at the old stand, 13 East Superior street.

All bills will be paid by said Jas. Gray.

ARCHIBALD GRAY,
JAS. GRAY.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred eight and 16-100 ($608.16) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by William Klingbeil and Maryanna Klingbeil, his wife, mortgagors, to Katarzyna Tobota, mortgagee, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of January, 1893, at 4:39 o'clock p. m., in Book 67 of mortgages on page 253, and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The west half (w½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of section twenty-seven (27), in township fifty-two (52) north, of range fourteen (14) west of the 4th P. M., with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 23d day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fifty (50) dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 16th, A. D. 1897.

KATARZYNA TOBOTA,
Mortgagee.

AGATIN, DAVIDSON & CAREY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24-31-April-7-14.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 9th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of James Thompson, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Fred R. Strong, of the city of Portland, Oregon, representing among other things that James Thompson, late of said city of Portland, on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1896, at said city of Portland, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said city of Portland at the time of his death, leaving real estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is one of the principal creditors of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to Ross L. Mahon granted:

It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court on Thursday, the first day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by John Anderson, unmarried, and August Anderson and Albertina Anderson, his wife, mortgagors, to Duluth Loan, Deposit & Trust Company, a corporation, mortgagee, dated June 10th, 1893, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 14th, 1893, at eight thirty (8:30) o'clock a. m. in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of mortgages on page fifty-eight (58); which mortgage was assigned by said Duluth Loan, Deposit & Trust Company to Elizabeth A. Pickering by an instrument dated July 10th, 1893, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July 12th, 1893, at eight thirty (8:30) o'clock a. m., in Book fifty-five (55) of mortgages on page three hundred fourteen (314) such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal and interest money secured by said mortgage payable July 1st, 1896, and the further sum of eleven and 20-100 (11.20) dollars heretofore paid by said assignee of mortgagee for insurance premiums upon said premises in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, and

Whereas there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred fifty-seven and 31-100 (557.31) dollars principal, interest and insurance premiums paid, and

Whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and no action or proceeding, a law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered seven (7) in block numberer ninety-six (96), West Duluth Fourth (4th) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and insurance premiums paid and the taxes (if any) on said premises and twenty-five (25.00) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state on Saturday, the 3d day of April 1897, a ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 16th, 1897.

ELIZABETH A. PICKERING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
103-106 Duluth Trust Company Bldg.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-24-March-3-10-17-24-31.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Second National Bank of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Syndicate Investment Company, the Duluth Trust Company, as assignee of the Syndicate Investment Company, John McKinley, Wayland W. Sanford, George A. Elder, John H. Harris, Robert H. Harris, William McKinley, W. T. Colburn, Bessie Margaret Whitwill, Ada Gregory, Mark Whitwill, Mark Whitwill, Jr., Edith Beatrice Whitwill, Thomas Dowse, A.E. Humphreys, D. J. W. Clarkson, C. S. Shannon, C. M. Gray, N. F. Hugo, A. M. Prudden, Thomas Moser, F. O. Perrin, Wilmot Sagger, James Billings, C. E. Dickerman, P. S. Bemis, American Loan and Trust Company and William E. Richardson, as assignee of said American Loan and Trust Company,

Defendants:

State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court, for the relief demanded in said complaint together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated February 26th, 1897.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17-24-31-April-7.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and six 56-100 (1306.56) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by August Bartholdi and Anna Bartholdi, his wife, mortgagors, to Lewis H. Parker, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of February, 1894, at 4:10 o'clock p. m., in Book 59 of mortgages on page 149; and whereas the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots ten (10) and eleven (11), in block twenty (20), in Portland Division of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, according to the official plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the first (1st) day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirteen hundred and six 56-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 16th, A. D. 1897.

LEWIS H. PARKER,
Mortgagee.

W. G.

WEST END

Freeman Keene Said to Be a Candidate For Health Inspector.

Inspector Debow Would Like to Hold the Position Another Year.

Four Young Boys Are Mis s ing From Their Homes--- Other News.

Freeman Keene, of Oneota, is said to be a candiate to succeed R. D. Debow as health inspector. Mr. Debow's term expires April 1, and there has already commenced quite a scramble for his place, several gentlemen in the Eighth ward, as well as a number in the Seventh, having expressed a desire to succeed him. Mr. Debow would not object to holding the position for another year, and will make an effort to secure a reappointment.

FOUR MISSING BOYS.

Four West Duluth boys, each about 13 years old, ran away from home yesterday morning, and their parents have been unable to find them, although they have made no effort to interest the police in them. Their names are Shannon, Jones and Peterson. It was reported at the police station this morning that they had been seen last night out on the Thompson road, but where their destination was or what their motive in leaving home was not learned.

A MOTHERS' MEETING.

A mothers' meeting will be held in Irving school tomorrow afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock. Superintendent R. E. Denfeld will be in attendance and talk about how parents may help teachers. Before the meeting the pupils of the school will render a program, consisting of recitations, dialogues, songs, and exercises. This will begin at 1:45, and continue until 3 o'clock, when the mothers' meeting will begin. All parents and others interested in the work are invited to attend.

SCARLET FEVER CASE.

Agnes, the 5-year-old daughter of Thomas Doyle, at 312 Fifty-sixth avenue west, is sick with scarlet fever. This is the second case of this disease reported by R. D. Debow, health inspector, in the West Duluth district.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Annie Debow, daughter of R. D. Debow, city health inspector, is very low with inflammation of the stomach and bowels, at her home, 120 Sixty-third avenue west.

Mrs. D. McCarthy will reopen the Tremont hotel this week. It has been thoroughly overhauled.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Asbury M. E. church met this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. G. J. Mallory, corner of Fifty-fourth avenue west and Wadena street.

The furniture stock of Mart & Abramson is being moved into the Scott building, which was formerly occupied by Company H as an armory.

G. P. Joy is in Minneapolis purchasing new machinery for his box factory. He is expected home tomorrow.

Household goods and chickens for sale cheap. Mrs. Walter, Sixty-third avenue west.

West Duluth Covered Rink.

Tonight the last skate of the season. Good ice.

Fiske, the Lecturer.

John Fiske, who is without question the leading historical writer and lecturer of the country, will lecture here at the High School April 7 and 8 and probably on the 13th. It is quite an undertaking to bring Mr. Fiske here, and those who are doing it simply wish to pay the expense. They will sell course tickets at a very reasonable figure. The subjects of the lectures to be delivered are "Hamilton," "Jackson" and "The New and Old Way of Treating History."

Will Begin Tomorrow.

The work of substituting steel for the wooden trestle of the Eastern Minnesota railroad on Rice's Point will be resumed tomorrow. T. W. Steeg, the Great Northern engineer in charge of the work, arrived in the city this morning from St. Paul, accompanied by his assistants, Fred P. Wilson and C. Soet. The contract for the stone work has been let to John Nevins & Son, of St. Paul, and pile driving for the stone foundation will be commenced at once. The contract for the superstructure has been awarded to the Lassig iron works, of Chicago. It is expected that about as much of the steel trestle will be completed this season as last. The work will not interfere with the running of trains.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Spring millinery at Humes', over Suffel's.

Duluth Carpet Cleaning works. Office, 524 West Superior street. Telephone 591.

Wear a *hat* when you wheel The Gordon!

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

A glance at Michigan street is good for almost anyone. Not the street, particularly, but the stocks which the commission men have on hand. Some fine lemons are coming in in carload lots; there is lots of green stuff; lots of poultry and other produce.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—the quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	8	@	9
Dairy, fair	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	11	@	12
Candled, storage	9	@	11
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	11		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine			
per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Celery, per doz	25	@	30
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	40	@	50
Onions, per bus	1 65	@	1 75
Turnips, per bus	1 65	@	1 75
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	2 50		
Minn cabbage, per 100 lbs	50	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	27
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Parsley, per doz	25		
Parsnips, per bus	55	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Florida cabbage, crates	75	@	2 00
California celery, doz	25	@	1 00
Florida tomatoes, basket	65	@	75
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50		
Green onions, doz bunches	35	@	40
Spinach, per bus	90	@	1 00
New beets, doz	15		
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25		
Bermuda onions, per crate	3 50		
Lettuce, per box	90	@	1 00
Lettuce, per doz	40		
Horse radish roots, per bbl	3 50		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 15		
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	80
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Florida strawberries, per qt	20	@	25
Pie plant, per doz bunches	65	@	75
California navel oranges	3 25	@	3 75
Seedling oranges	2 00	@	2 50
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	2 75	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	50		
Cranberries, per bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	3 00		
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50	@	2 75
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Spring chickens, per lb	9	@	10
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12½	@	13
Chickens, per lb	10	@	11
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 75		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@	10 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south. Minn	6 50	@	7 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00	@	9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 24.—Butter, firm; creameries, 16@18½c; dairy, 9@17c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9@9½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 24.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 13@19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 7@12c. Eggs, steady; Western, 10@10½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Deals Showed Weakness in Speculation.

New York, March 24.—Speculation in the initial dealings showed exceptional weakness in al railway shares, on account of the decision of the supreme court against the trans-Missouri Freight association. Burlington fell 1⅝, Rock Island and Omaha 1¼, Western Union and St. Paul fell off 1 point. The bulls rushed to the support of the market, and succeeded in checking some reaction movement, although some weak spots continued in evidence, particularly in the specialties. Minnesota Iron declined 2½c on official announcement of the dissolution of the iron ore pool. Laclede Gas preferred reacted 6 per cent to 72c. Jersey Central, after recovering to 84¾c, declined.

The market was dull at the rally after 11 o'clock and there was some irregularity in a few shares. Minnesota Iron made a further decline to 35½, which indicates a loss of 10 per cent, during the past two days. The bond market displayed general heaviness on light dealings. St. Paul general four's which have displayed unusual strength during the recent rise, and had touched the best figure ever attained, fell 1½ to 101. Sales of stocks to noon, 175,100 shares.

DUBOIS' DINNER.

It Evolves Silver Policy on the Dingley Bill.

Washington March 24.—The dinner given to ex-Senator Dubois last night by the silver Republicans of the senate and house, resolved itself into an important conference to be pursued by the party with reference to the Dingley tariff bill. The result was a practical conclusion not to stand in the way of the enactment of the bill into a law. This seemed to be the policy of a majority of silver Republicans, but they had not hitherto agreed upon this line of action in concert.

No formal resolution was adopted last night, but the expression of opinion was so general as to leave no room for doubt as to the policy that will be pursued on the final passage of the bill.

Duluth Carpet Cleaning works. Office, 524 West Superior street. Telephone 591.

CHAPMAN CASE ARGUED.

Washington March 24.—Arguments were heard by the United States supreme court today in the case of Elverson R. Chapman, one of the recalcitrant witnesses in the senate sugar trust investigation of three years ago. The argument was on Chapman's application for a writ of habeas corpus. H. C. Edmunds appeared for Chapman, and Solicitor General Conrad for the government.

DECLINED

Wheat Opened Dull and Lower, Mainly Owing to No Trading.

Bulls Had Plenty of Crop Damage Reports But Were Powerless.

Bears Worked the Same Vein and Kept the Price Down.

Wheat opened easy today at a decline of from ¼ to ⅜c. There was very little trade, one reason, and perhaps, the principal one for the decline. The bulls had plenty of crop damage reports again, but the bears were working the same vein, and as the wheat crop is not wiped clean off the face of the land, they were able to receive reports of fields that were progressing abundantly. Chicago had nineteen cars and 34,000 bushels were inspected out of store. Rail shipments were 54,-631 bus. Spot wheat at Liverpool opened unchanged, but futures ½d higher. One private cablegram from Liverpool said wheat was firm with an upward tendency.

Trading was very dull on the Duluth board. May opened ¼c lower at 73⅜c. Before the end of the first hour it was back to 73¼c and ruled steady up to 1 o'clock. The close was with buyers at 73¼c, a decline of ⅛c for the day. The mills bought 15,000 bus at the May price, and the elevators took 10,-000 bus at ⅛c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74⅝c; May, 75¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72⅝c; May, 73⅜c bid; July, 73⅝c; September, 69½c bid. No. 2 northern, 70¼c. No. 3, 66⅝@65½c. Rejected, 50¾@48¾c. On arrive—No. 1 hard, 74⅝c; No. 1 northern 72⅝c, Rye, 34c. No. 2 oats, 17c; No. 3 oats, 16½c. Flax, 78¾c; May, 79½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 172; oats, 2; rye 3; barley, 6; flax, 12. Receipts—Wheat, 119,-090 bus; corn, 1040 bus; oats, 12,696 bus; rye, 3077 bus; barley, 19,355 bus; flax, (59) bus. Shipments—None.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 24.—Hogs, receipts, 19,-000. Steady to stronger. Heavy, $3.75@4.20; rough, $3.75@3.85. Cattle, receipts, 12,500. Strong. Cows and heifers, $2.00@4.25; Texas steers, $3.10@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.30. Sheep, receipts, 800. Strong.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 24.—Wheat, spot steady; futures quiet; March, 6s 3d; May, 6s 2¾d; July 6s 2¼d. Maize, steady; March, 2s 6¾d; April, 2s 7¼d; July, 2s 9¾d.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 24.—Close, wheat March, 72c; May, 72⅝@73c; July, 71¾c; September, 69¾@69¾c. Corn, March, 25⅝c; May, 24⅝c; July, 25¾c; September, 28¾c. Oats, March, 16¾c; May, 17¾@17⅝c; July, 18⅛c; September, 18⅝@18¾c. Pork, March $8.87½. May, $8.77½; July, $8.87½. Lard, March, $4.15; May, $4.25; July, $4.37½. September, $4.45. Ribs, March, $4.67½; May, 4.67½; July, $4.70@4.72½. Flax, cash 75½c; Northwestern, 80c; May, 77¾@78c; July, 78¾@79c; September, 80@81c. Timothy, cash, $2.65; March, $2.65. Barley, cash, No. 2, 23@33c. Rye, cash, 33c; May, 34c; July, 35c. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 83@89c; No. 3 red, 79@81c; No. 2 spring, 72@74c; No. 3, 70@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 75@79c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@74c; No. 1 northern spring, 75c. Corn, cash, No. 2, 23¾c; No. 3, 24½@25½c. Cash, oats, No 2, 16¾c; No. 3, 16@17½c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 24.—Close, May, 71c July, 71¾@74c; September, 67¾c. On track —No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 northern, 72c; No. 2 northern, 70¼c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce building, Board of Trade, Chicago, March 24.—It looked for a while today as if there would not be enough rally in our wheat market. Liverpool lost the little advance that it showed at the opening. Clearances were moderate. For the first two hours there were a few buying orders here, but in the last half hour the market strengthened again and is back to about the opening price. There is one thing you want to notice in reading the crop news; every one seems to admit that the early sown wheat is in good condition. The claims of damage refer mostly to late sown wheat. I cannot understand how in March it is possible to determine what the outcome of the late sown wheat is likely to be. For this reason it is likely to prove wise not to make up your mind fully what the winter wheat yield is going to be. A wet spring is generally considered favorable for winter wheat, and that we will surely have. I may result in restricting the seeding in the Northwest; at any rate, it must necessarily be late. The weakest feature in the market is the apathy of the foreign buyers; they seem to expect to get enough without buying of us. With speculation in its present condition it looks as though wheat would sell much lower.

Puts, May wheat, 72¼@72⅜-½c.
Calls, May wheat, 73½@73⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝
Atchison	11	11⅛	10	11
Sugar Trust	112⅝	113	111¼	112⅜
Canada Southern	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜
C., B & Q	73¼	73½	72⅜	73⅜
St. Paul	75⅞	76	74⅝	75⅝
Chicago Gas	79⅜	80¼	79⅜	79⅝
Del., Lack. & W	154½	154½	154⅜	154½
General Electric	33⅜	33⅜	33½	33½
Erie	13	13	13	13
Reading	22⅜	22⅜	21⅝	22⅜
Louis. & Nash	47⅜	47⅜	45⅝	46⅜
Manhattan	84½	84½	83⅜	84½
Missouri Pacific	17⅞	18	17⅝	18
Tobacco	75¾	76¼	75¾	75⅞
Chicago & N. W	106⅜	107⅞	105¼	106
N. P. preferred	36	36	35½	35⅞
Rock Island	65⅜	66	64¼	65⅜
Union Pacific	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
Western Union	83¼	83⅜	82⅜	83
Leather	57⅞	57⅝	57¼	57¼
Lake Shore				

TO STAMP OUT COXEYITES.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 24.—The house today passed the criminal procedure law, making it a crime punishable by six months to three years in the penitentiary for ten persons to gather together, organized or unorganized, without means, depending on other people for support in Kelly or Coxey army style. The senate rejected the proposition last week.

FIVE CHILDREN CREMATED.

Ottumwa, Iowa, March 24.—The dwelling of Frank Penrod, at Laddsdale, burned last night and his five children were burned to death. The oldest was 12 and the youngest 2 years of age. The origin of the fire is unknown.

TARIFF

(Continued from page 1.)

terms the history and attitude of the Democratic party on national issues, while he commended in warm terms the record of the Republicans on these matters. In conclusion he said: "And, my countrymen, in this hour the Republican party is called upon by voices that sound out of all the memories of the past and sound out of all the teachings of today to stand by the principles of its party and give to the country this enactment; give to the country this Dingley law. It is our duty and our advantage, my Republican friends, to participate in this great battle. Do not be misled by the attacks of the enemies of this law; stand together; stand for the principles of your party, and in the coming years it will be said of you: 'This man and his party brought the country out of the wilderness of Democratic ruin and depression, and brought it across the Jordan of discord and trouble and brought it into the promised land of prosperity and happiness.'"

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 24.—The first of the appropriation bills—the agricultural—was reported to the senate today by Mr. Cullom, who gave notice that he would ask the senate to take it up at an early day. As a sequel to the civil service debate yesterday, Mr. Allen introduced a bill to repeal the civil service law, and all supplementary acts, and also to annul all executive orders based on these laws. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill prohibiting the shipment of kinetoscope pictures of prize fights in the mails or through the channels of interstate commerce. The senate then went into executive session.

TENTS FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Washington, March 24.—This afternoon the president signed the Just resolution passed by congress yesterday directing the secretary of war to purchase tents for the Mississippi flood sufferers.

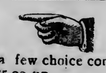
A CRETAN SKIRMISH.

Canea, March 24.—The Turkish troops made an attempt today to revictual the block-house at Malaxa. They were thereupon attacked and repulsed by the Christians, who pursued the convoy of provisions to the environs of Suda bay. The Turkish warships then opened fire upon the Christians and compelled the latter to retreat.

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

FIRE INSURANCE,
LIFE INSURANCE,
INVESTMENTS,



I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$5,00 up.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
13 Exchange Building.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF NORTHERN HARDWARE COMPANY.

The undersigned hereby associate themselves for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of Title 2, of Chapter 34, General Statutes 1894.

Article I. The name of said corporation shall be Northern Hardware Company.

Article II. The general nature of the business of said corporation shall be buying and selling miners' and mill supplies, hardware and other merchandise, commonly sold in hardware stores, and the principal place of business shall be at Duluth, Minnesota.

Article III. The time of the commencement of said corporation shall be March 22, A. D. 1897, and shall continue for thirty years.

Article IV. The capital stock shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, and shall be paid in at such times as the board of directors shall require. Provided, that no stock shall be issued until it is fully paid up. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00).

Article V. The names and places of residence of the persons associated in forming this corporation are:

E. A. Moye, Duluth, Minn.; W. F. Quayle, Duluth, Minn.; E. P. Stone, Saginaw, Mich.

Article VI. The government and management of this corporation and its affairs shall be vested in a president, vice president, treasurer and secretary, who shall be selected from and elected by the board of directors. The office of treasurer and president or vice president may be held by the same person, but the secretary shall not hold any other office in said corporation. The names of the first board of directors are:

E. A. Moye, Duluth, Minn.; W. F. Quayle, Duluth, Minn.; E. P. Stone, Saginaw, Mich.

Article VII. The directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, which shall be held on the first Tuesday after the 22nd day of March. Provided, that the president shall call a special meeting of the stockholders of any time on the written application of a majority of the stock issued, such meeting to be called at the time, place and manner as shall be provided in by-laws adopted by the stockholders at any annual or regularly called special meeting of the stockholders, at which a majority of the stock then issued shall be represented by the holders thereof in person or by proxy, and filed with the secretary; and at any such special meeting of the stockholders any director may be removed from the office of director and the vacancy in the board thus created may be filled by vote of the holders of a majority of the stock voting, either in person or by proxy, each share of stock being entitled to one vote.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 20th day of March, A. D. 1897.

EDWARD A. MOYE, (Seal.)
EDWIN P. STONE, (Seal.)
WILLIAM F. QUAYLE, (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of—
F. W. Parsons.
John B. Adams.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897, before me, a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared E. P. Stone, E. A. Moye and W. F. Quayle, to me personally known to be the persons who signed the foregoing articles of incorporation, and each acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

F. W. PARSONS,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill. 104 Palladio.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for FITGER'S BEER.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's Drug store

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1820½ London road.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE tailor system of dresscutting, also sewing girls. 210 Lowell block.

WANTED—A STRONG, EXPERIENCED girl for general housework. Must be a good cook; small family; liberal wages. Mrs. A. R. Macfarlane, Glen Avon, Duluth.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS AT Rosser hospital.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 614 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS AT the Woman's hospital. 919 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 228 Third avenue west.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at once. Call 1426 East First.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family. Mrs. R. M. Hunter, Hunter's Park.

A GOOD COOK WANTED. GOOD wages will be paid. D. C. Prescott, West Duluth.

WANTED—LAUNDRY GIRLS AND dishwashers. Apply Mrs. DeGrochy. 310 Lowell building.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—BOY OF 18 IN MERCANtile office. (Graduate of high school preferred). Address in own handwriting with references. Merchant, Herald.

AT 721 WEST SUPERIOR STREET YOU can buy tools and hardware at less than cost price.

WANTED—COMPETENT DRY GOODS salesman. Must have first-class references. Apply to Suffel & Co.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT SICK and accident insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company of Duluth. Liberal terms to the right parties. Call or address 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS.

SIX MILLION PEOPLE VOTED FOR Hon. W. J. Bryan. His only book, "The First Battle," is now ready. Agents making $25 to $150 per week; the greatest seller of the age; send for outfit quick. Beware of fraudulent books. W. B. Conkey compan, sole publishers, Chicago.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 507 CHAMBER of Commerce. If you want anything in my line—accounting, auditing, bookkeeping—temporarily or regularly, call.

HAIR DRESSING

TILLIE JORGENSON (FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul,) has opened hairdressing parlors at room 417 Lonsdale building.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS IN private family by young gentlemen. Prefer East End on London road or Superior street. Address K 79, Herald.

CARD READING.

CARD READING, PAST, PRESENT and future, 1330 West Superior street.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED FOR 10 cents; pictures of your future husband or wife 25 cents. Address Madame De Zoe, P. O. Box 30, Duluth, Minn.

MUSIC.

MUSICAL—E. B. STOGDILL, TEACHER of piano. If you are anxious to progress rapidly call and see me. Lessons 50 cents. Studio 508 Lowell block.

HOUSE MOVING

HOUSE MOVING—LOUIS JOHNSON, expert house mover and raiser, fifteen years' experience in St. Paul. Moved over 2500 houses. Residence 215 East Sixth street, office 115 Second avenue west.

PAWNBROKER.

COOK—THE PAWNBROKER. MONEY to loan on all goods of value. Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Old gold and silver bought. Julius Cook, 116 West Superior street.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Byron B. Inman, insolvent:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on Thursday, the 25th day of March, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front door of the Duluth Trust Company Building in the City of Duluth in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, the Duluth Trust Company, as assignee of said Byron B. Inman, will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, subject to the approval of said Court, all its right, title and interest as assignee aforesaid, in and to the sidewheel steamer heretofore owned by said assigned estate and known by the name "E. T. Carrington" of the gross tonnage of fifty-seven and 77-100 (57.77) tons with all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging, which said steamer is now at the west side of the Lime Kiln Slip in the marsh near the foot of Tenth avenue west in said City of Duluth, where it may be inspected.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, that application for confirmation of said sale will be made to the said court at a special term thereof appointed to be held in and for said county at the court house in said city of Duluth on Saturday, the 27th day of March, 1897, at nine-thirty (9:30) o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated March 22nd, 1897.

DULUTH TRUST COMPANY,
As Assignee of Byron B. Inman, Insolvent.
Duluth Trust Company Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for said Assignee.
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald. March-22-23-24.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—

The regular annual meeting of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 17th, 1897.

GEO. W. BUCK,
Secretary.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—NICE MODERN FIVE room flat, centrally located. Volk, Palladio.

FOR RENT—COZY FLAT, $16. ALL modern conveniences, five rooms. Water rent paid. $250 buys a good residence lot. Cooley & Underhill.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

One Cent a Word.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

LADY WANTS SITUATION TO DO office work of any kind. Have had experience. Read and write English and German. L 89, Herald.

BOY, 18 YEARS OF AGE, WOULD LIKE a position of any kind; can work in printing office, if desired. Apply or address P 10, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family by an experienced, refined woman; a home is the prime consideration; wages a secondary matter. Address Mrs. Ruth B., 220 West Third.

WANTED—CARPET LAYING OR ODD jobs. E. W. Warner, 7 West Fifth street.

AN EXPERIENCED CHAMBERMAID wants situation. K 61, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN, SCANDINAVIAN, wants a position in clothing or dry goods store. Has held some good positions in the city; have references. Address L 89, Herald.

LADY WANTS SITUATION TO DO office work of any kind. Have had experience. Read and write English and German. L 89, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper; can give references. Address 70 P, Herald, Duluth, Minn.

A BOY 19 YEARS OF AGE, WANTS work of any kind. Must have it. Wages no object. L 21, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, housecleaning or any kind of day work. Address or call at 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

WANTED—A RELIABLE BOY OF 15, would like a position of any kind, day or night. Address 2011 West Seventh street, city.

WANTED — A WELL APPEARING young man of steady habits, a position as canvasser or collector. Address Box 297, West Duluth.

WANTED—BY A BOY OF 17, LIGHT work of some kind, office work preferred. Address K 60, Herald.

A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN, GOOD bookkeeper and cashier; six years' experience in business; desires to locate in Duluth. Address Bookkeeper, general delivery, St. Paul.

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO OFFICE work of any kind. Have had experience. Read and write English and German. L 89, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OLD, STRONG and willing to work, would like place in commission house or as delivery man. Familiar with care of horses. Address A. G., Herald.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stone steps and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 290 Lake avenue south.

LOST.

LOST—TWO RECEIPT BOOKS AND some notes in a wallet. Return to Herald office and receive reward.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms, central location, modern conveniences, K 100, Herald.

WANTED—BY MARRIED COUPLE, NO children, one or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address G. E. H., Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A GOOD HEAVY horse, city broke. 502 Second avenue east.

WANTED—TO RENT, PIANO. MUST be in good condition and reasonable. Address Piano, care Herald.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

LARGE ALCOVE FRONT ROOM WELL furnished. 1409 East Superior street.

OFFICES IN WOODBRIDGE BUILDing for rent. Apply to N. J. Upham & Co., agents, basement Torrey building.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND good board, $4 per week. 28 West Second street.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS FURnished, with steam heat. 8 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF 1020 EAST Fourth street; very warm; $3 per month; water free.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TEN ROOM HOUSE, 721 West Second street. Address C. S. Barker, West Superior, Wis.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN VARIOUS parts of the city at reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., basement Torrey building.

ON MAY 1 WE WILL HAVE IN ASHtabula terrace one house and two flats for rent. Inquire of R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 315 WEST Fourth street; all modern improvements; will be renovated to suit tenant. A. C. Volk & Co., Palladio building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 212 WEST SECOND. Special rates to permanent boarders.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

$200 CASH, BALANCE IN BOARD AND room; will buy furniture of 25-room boarding house; central location. A snap. P 91, Herald.

FOR SALE—THIRTY YOUNG LAYING hens. 21 Fourth avenue east.

9 FOOT RANGE. 106 EAST SUPERIOR.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house within seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 230 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 29, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 22, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 26, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Tuesday, March 23, 1897. Work, Royal Arch degree. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald building, 220 West Superior street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK
Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 24.—The storm has moved northeastward from the Middle Mississippi and Lower Ohio valleys, with increased intensity, and is now central over Lake Erie. Heavy precipitation has resulted in Illinois, Indiana, Eastern Iowa, Lower Michigan, and the extreme southeast section of Wisconsin, being largely in the form of snow at the most northerly stations. At Chicago, the precipitation during the past twenty-four hours was one inch, and snow continued at the morning observation. Light local snows have fallen in Eastern Montana and the adjoining sections of the Dakotas.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 24; maximum yesterday, 29; minimum yesterday, 22.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer Thursday; fresh northerly winds becoming variable

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

THE DEPARTMENT STORES.

The idea that laws should be passed to protect the one line merchants from the competition of the department stores appears to have found lodgment in the minds of some of our state legislators. Those who advocate such legislation incorrectly claim that these large concerns that combine numerous lines of trade under one roof are nothing but trusts that crush out all competition, and therefore should be suppressed. But a very little investigation will demonstrate to any fair-minded man that they are not trusts in any respect, and that instead of throttling competition, they have the very opposite effect.

No newspaper in the country has equalled the New York World in its warfare on the great trusts. It has been unrelenting in its attacks upon them, and has unceasingly labored to expose their nefarious methods and to secure action by the federal and state authorities to put an end to them. But the World gives strong endorsement to the department store, because it cannot be regarded as in any case a trust or conspiracy to prevent competition. Some one recently asked the World why it does not attack those stores, and here is the answer that it gave: "Because the department stores are not a trust in any possible sense of the term. There are many of them, each acting independently. They have not combined and conspired to control trade and put up the price of life's necessaries. On the contrary, there is no sharper competition than that between these great stores, and none that has done so much to reduce prices. It is a mischievous confusion of mind that confounds this great, organized, perpetual and publicly beneficial competition with the directly opposing principles of trust conspiracy."

It cannot be justly contended that the department store is a monopoly, when there is so much competition. It has reduced the cost of commodities to the consuming public, and this is why the one line merchant finds it so difficult to compete. The owners of department stores buy goods in large quantities for cash, and therefore secure very favorable terms, and they sell them again at a very small margin of profit. The small merchant cannot do this, and this is why he wants legislation to protect him from such serious competition In other words, he would compel the department store by law to raise the selling price of its goods, and thus increase the cost of the necessaries of life to the consuming public. This would be unjust to the consumer, and would naturally arouse a storm of opposition from the people. If the one line merchants would compete with the department stores, they must do it without invoking the aid of the law to raise prices to the consumers. Let the one line merchants combine in the purchase of goods from the manufacturers, and thus meet the competition of the large concerns in a legitimate, business way. The Herald understand this method has been successfully tried in the East. A number of small business concerns form an association, employ a first-class buyer, purchase in large lots from the manufacturers and jobbers, pay spot cash and thus secure all the advantages which the large establishments now possess.

Commenting on the bill regarding this subject, which has passed the state senate, the Minneapolis Tribune says: "The Tribune is very much surprised that such a bill has pased one branch of the legislature. It can only be accounted for upon the theory of a total misapprehension of the public's interest and the principles involved. That the bill is actively supported by one line merchants is undoubtedly true, but their advocacy must not be accepted as the advocacy of the whole people. It must be remembered that if a bill were introduced limiting all buildings to two stories the owners of all out-lying real estate would be interested in such a measure, and would largely respond to its support. Every owner of a small flour mill wishes that there were no mills to compete against with a greater capacity than 250 barrels per day. Without further amplification, however, it is only necessary to say that this is essentially a competitive world. Lawyers compete, doctors compete, merchants compete, manufacturers compete, farmers compete, everybody competes. If the legislature is to intervene in behalf of the one line merchant, why discriminate against the rest of the citizens of the state?"

The controlling factor in the situation must be the greatest good to the greatest number. The consumers, who are benefited by the fierce competition of the department stores, comprise practically all the people. Their interests must be consulted first, especially as the ability of the buying public now to purchase even the necessaries of life is limited. It would be a positive injustice to do aught that would increase the prices of necessaries, and this is the manifest intention of the department store bill. By combining in the purchase of goods the one line merchants can overcome the conditions which they allege are driving them to the wall.

PUBLISHING THE NEWS.

The local columns of the News Tribune this morning contained the following: "The friends of Monroe Nichols do not appear to be seriously alarmed over the dispatch from Washington to the effect that the Hawaiian consulship has been promised to a California man. It is said that the correspondent that wrote this important information has persistently written down Mr. Nichols, though the cause of his grudge is unknown, for the two are said never to have met, and Mr. Nichols has as insistently overturned the dire predictions of Van Antwerp."

The Washington dispatch referred to was a special to The Herald, and Mr. Van Antwerp, who is mentioned as having a "grudge" against Mr. Nichols, is the Washington correspondent of The Herald. It is needless to say that there is not a word of truth in the slur which the morning prevaricator casts at Mr. Van Antwerp's motives. He is one of the ablest correspondents at Washington, and certainly the leader in news affecting the Northwest. He has no personal axes to grind, politically or otherwise, and has no feeling for or against Mr. Nichols or any other applicant for public office. This may seem peculiar to the radically different class of people who try to publish a morning paper in Duluth, but he is a newspaper man. Furthermore, he is not giving to faking reports. When most of the leading newspapers in the country asserted that ex-Governor Merriam was to be appointed ambassador to Germany, he stated there was no truth in the story. Subsequent events have proven that he was correct. He was also right in regard to the consul-generalship at Honolulu, Mr. Nichols having received a telegram today from Senator Davis confirming the dispatch to The Herald yesterday.

The Herald, by the way, is the only paper in this section that has a Washington correspondent, and pays heavy telegraph tolls for the latest news from the national capital affecting the Northwest—news which the News Tribune steals regularly and rewrites for its local columns one or two days later, usually making some egregious blunder by trying to conceal the fact that its information was stolen from The Herald's columns.

The Herald also is the only newspaper at the head of the lakes which gives daily reports of the proceedings of the state legislature at St. Paul. The readers of the News Tribune secure no information whatever as to what the legislature is doing, because that paper is too penurious to pay for a special correspondent to furnish the news. An important measure was passed late yesterday afternoon by the house of representatives, affecting St. Louis county. Reference is made to the Reeves' bill to tax the iron mines according to their output at 5 cents a ton. There was a sensation attending its passage, a charge of bribery being made openly on the floor of the house by the member from Freeborn county, but the News Tribune this morning had nothing about it. And yet it has the impudence to criticize the correctness of the special dispatches paid for and published exclusively by The Herald.

THE TRI-CITY CHARTER.

The common council decided on Monday night that the new city charter which has been prepared for introduction in the legislature, to apply to Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis, would not suit the interests of this city. For this reason it was resolved to oppose the passage of the bill. The Herald agrees with the aldermen that while the bill contains some good features, it also has others that are not desirable, and consequently it would be unwise and perhaps positively harmful to have it enacted and applied to Duluth. Naturally it is a compromise measure, the views of the committees representing the three cities being radically divergent on many questions and it being necessary for each to make concessions in order to secure unanimity. The result has been that many features which the people of Duluth regard as desirable in a city charter have been sacrificed to meet the whims or prejudices of the Twin Cities, while the latter have yielded on certain points to what they regard as errors of judgment on our part. Like most compromise measures, the proposed charter is weak at certain points, for the reasons that have been stated.

Thus strength has been sacrificed for the sake of charter uniformity in the three cities. It has also been asserted that a uniform charter prepared and enacted in this manner would be permanent. The St. Paul Pioneer Press points out that there is no guarantee of permanence. It says: "A feature that may be deemed admirable in St. Paul or Duluth may rouse opposition among politicians in Minneapolis. At every session of the legislature its retention will necessitate a keen struggle. Constant, increasing vigilance and constant bickering will be the price all three cities will have to pay for a charter which, at its best, will not be entirely satisfactory to all concerned. Again, even if the legislature should keep its hands off, will the courts do the same, or can it be expected of them? Clearly not. Unless, then, every ruling of the courts in the three districts are subjected to review by the supreme court, the charters will be divergent. Consequently not even uniformity can be had."

In view of these facts, and on account of the stand taken by the aldermen that the proposed charter would affect this city injuriously, The Herald believes that the senator and representatives from this district will perform their duty to their constituents by opposing the passage of the bill. With the heavy amount of business now before the legislature, it is manifestly impossible for it to give this subject the attention that it deserves. It would make many radical changes in city government and should be very carefully considered before being enacted, if it be deemed desirable to make it a law. This careful consideration cannot be given to it so late in the session. Before another session of the legislature the people of the three cities can thoroughly familiarize themselves with the provisions of the bill, its weaknesses can be found out and remedied, and the members of the legislature can become intimately acquainted with the popular wishes regarding the whole subject.

The Minneapolis Journal published an interesting cartoon yesterday representing the reason why Minnesota is faring so poorly in the distribution of federal offices. It depicts the "Minnesota Delegation Brass Band," showing the senators and representatives from this state in band uniforms blowing away for all they are worth with brass instruments in front of the White House. In a window is President McKinley, with his hands over his ears, to shut out the discordant sound produced by the playing of nine different tunes at the same time. Under the cartoon the following lines appear: "Worse than the 'concert of Europe' is the unharmonious and discordant concert of the Minnesota delegation at Washington—no harmony and no 'pie.'" It is an apt illustration of this situation.

The Chicago Times Herald thinks that Paul du Chaillu is likely to be the new minister to Sweden and Norway, and it adds: "His appointment would be a very popular one with all the Scandinavians in America. It was Du Chaillu's book, 'The Land of the Midnight Sun,' that made Sweden and Norway well known to the remainder of the world. His enthusiastic descriptions of the beautiful scenery and the simple hospitality of the people of the rugged peninsula of the north started the tide of summer travel flowing along the coast of Norway, into the wonderful fiords and across into Sweden, and all the Scandinavians have held him in grateful remembrance."

It was Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, of Boston, who, many years ago, uttered the prophecy: "The sultan must go across the Hellespont." Commenting on his part in the story of modern Greece, the Boston Transcript tells how, inspired by the example of Byron, the gallant young man, fresh from his studies in Brown university, and with his new Harvard degree of M.D., set forth to fight for Greece. In 1826 he took part in an invasion of Crete and afterward, in this country, raised money for the Greek cause.

The latest estimate of the world's production of gold during 1896 is made by the Pall Mall Gazette. It puts the total at 10,164,000 ounces, as compared with 9,652,000 ounces in 1895, 5,711,000 ounces in 1890, 5,002,000 ounces in 1885, 5,211,000 ounces in 1880 and 6,016,000 ounces in 1871. The American increase on the twelve months is given at 364,000 ounces, but wait until the close of the present year and see the great increase, due to the operation of the Rainy Lake gold mines.

The Hon. Squinch Curd, of Kentucky, and the Hon. Ki Gudger, of North Carolina, are candidates for government appointment. Whether successful or not, their names are destined to fill a conspicuous niche in Charles A. Dana's temple of honor.

Calculations on the duration of the tariff debate in the senate are withheld until it is known whether Senator Quay will enter the debate. The senator's last effort in the tariff line was distributed over ten days.

In the light of the oratory displayed preceding the late argument in Nevada, the Omaha Bee thinks that Mr. Ingalls' assertion that pugilism is not a learned profession requires explanation.

Those who thought of cutting down or doing away with the kindergartens in the public schools have heard something drop. It is amusing to see some of them crawfishing now.

Thirst, says a medical journal, is caused by "a lesion of the temperospheneidal lobe of the brain." This explains why several glasses are necessary to smother it.

And now no one can recollect of even hinting at the idea of reducing the number of kindergartens!

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

GLADSTONE'S PAMPHLET.

New York Times: If Mr. Gladstone were a decade younger his letter upon the concert of Europe would carry him into power again upon a wave of enthusiasm which none of the previous successes of his long career has raised. That cannot be. But it is nevertheless a great thing that the grand old man of 88 should become in his extreme age the voice not of England alone, but of Europe, of Christendom, of civilization.

Philadelphia Inquirer: It must make the shilly-shallying statesmen of England blush to hear Mr. Gladstone picturing Greece as a David facing six Goliaths, declaring that she has by her bold action conferred a great service upon Europe, that she has made it possible to palter with the question as the governments paltered with the blood-stained questions of Armenia, and that as to the notion that Greece is to be coerced or punished he hardly likes to sully the page on which he writes by the mention of an alternative so detestable.

New York World: Popular government is always the safest, the strongest, the most stable. It does most for peace, for progress, for higher civilization. It minimizes injustice, it elevates the degraded, it rescues the world from the wickedness of the fools and the insanities of the madmen who as kings and emperors have made history a long record of barbaric violence and useless bloodshed.

Chicago Times-Herald: It is always safe to predict that when all other voices are hushed on some question involving the freedom of the human race and the maintenance of the Christian religion Mr. Gladstone will be heard protesting with vigor and directness in behalf of right and against wrong. There is something heroic in the spectacle of this man of 87 years coming forward from his well-earned retirement to voice the feelings of the great mass of Christian people in the face of the cowardice or indifference of the younger generation of politicians.

Chicago Record: For more than half a century Gladstone has been a student of the Eastern question, and added weight and interest are given to his words by the fact that again, as he has so often done in the past, he voices the sentiment of the English people as opposed to a cold and scathing diplomacy. This new and scathing arraignment of the policy of the powers in respect to Crete and Greece comes most opportunely.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: This new pamphlet treating the Grecian and Eastern question from the Gladstonean point of view may in the present state of feeling in England contribute to the overthrow of the Salisbury ministry, which overthrow would have a tremendous influence in changing European policy.

EDITORIAL PUNCHES.

Chicago Journal: Alas poor Corbett, we knew him well.

Chicago Record: Corbett's superiority in the use of the typewriter does not seem to have done him the slightest good.

St. Louis Republic: If Mrs. Fitzsimmons had been allowed to reach Corbett just after the latter's post-knockout attack upon her husband, that pugilist's claim to the title of Pompadour Jim would likely have vanished into very thin hair.

Chicago News: John L. Sullivan has explained the whole affair. He says the reason Corbett met defeat was that he went into the ring once too often. The startling flood of light this throws on the vexed question will prove an immense relief to the country at large.

Chicago Times-Herald: Just as soon as Mr. Corbett announced that he had "discovered a new knockout blow," a week ago, we warned him that he would better hire an express company to deliver it. In the excitement Mr. Corbett's new blow, it appears, was delivered to the wrong man, after all.

Philadelphia Record: The excitement on the streets of the Quaker City Wednesday afternoon was so great as to block travel on the public thoroughfares in the neighborhood of telegraph bulletin boards. We are farther off from the millennium than the friends of international arbitration are willing to admit.

New York Sun: As Corbett retreats into oblivion Fitzsimmons remains alone for us to wonder at. Truly he is a most remarkable person. He has strength in no degree indicated by his muscles, a tiger's spirit, and the most extraordinary professional proficiency. Contrary to the usual way of the ring, his right hand is like his left, and each is terrible. Probably in him we actually have the engimatical affair with which his British forerunner, John Milton, when he left his imagination run upon the theme of Lycidas bewildered the critics for all time to come between his and ours. Fitzsimmons must have been foreseen in these lines:

"That two-handed engine at the door,
Stands ready to smite once and smite no more."

The mystery is solved. Robert Fitzsimmons, the Australian blacksmith, is the knocker-out here depicted. Today he stands in high relief, not only as the final materialization of Milton's fancy, but as the only man of his class in sight.

Philadelphia Ledger: On the face of the returns it looks as though strength and endurance had triumphed over skill and alertness, associated with comparatively speaking deficient stamina. The majority probably who are keenly interested in these matters the triumph of Fitzsimmons will give satisfaction. It is a change, and the fickle populace prefers a rotation in honors of all sorts. Corbett, too, though respected for his prowess and successes, did not, like Sullivan, enjoy a high degree of personal popularity. He now will be an ex-champion, a dethroned king, and the interest which for several years has centered in him will be transferred to his adversary. His fate has been pictured and described by that all-around reporter of humanity, Mr. Shakespeare, who has this to say of Mr. Corbett and other ex-champions:

"The painful warrior, famoused for fight,
After a thousand victories, once foiled,
Is from the Book of Honor razed quite,
And all the rest forgot for which he toil'd."

POLISHED TO A POINT.

Washington Star: "Er man kin git hisse'f inter a heap o' trouble an' 'sponsibility," said Uncle Eben, "by convincing people dat he's smahter dan whut he re'ly is."

Chicago Record: "Julia had a terrible experience at her new boarding house."

"What was it?"

"She bowed to a boarder who was a widower and he went and took out a writ to keep her from marrying him."

Philadelphia North American: She—The count, you know, can trace his family back 800 years.

He—Ah! Through the bankruptcy court records, I suppose.

Chicago Tribune: "Well," asked the office-seeker's friend, who had been waiting patiently for him outside the presidential ante-room for three or four hours, "what did you get?"

"I got a pair of frost-bitten heels," briefly responded the other, and as the two wended their way slowly to the nearest railway station not another word was said.

TWO GOOD TURNS.

Philadelphia Times: Signs multiply that prosperity has begun to turn back and lots of industries are starting to meet it. One good turn deserves another.

THE MAN FOR THE PLACE.

New York Mail and Express: The duties of the office of the first assistant postmaster general will be performed with business sagacity and executive ability by Col. Perry S. Heath, of Indiana, whose newspaper training made him of great service as the head of Chairman Hanna's literary bureau during the last campaign.

OUT OF REACH.

He called sweet Prue
A perfect peach,
But found she grew
Just out of reach.

And so he learnt,
With longing sigh,
We always want
What comes too high.

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

List of Those Added During Last Week.

The following books were added to the library last week:

Annual literary index for 1896. Ref. 051 F. 62.

Gronlund, Laurence. "Our Destiny: the Influence of Nationalism on Morals and Religion." 170 G. 89. "Evil and Evolution; An Attempt to Turn the Light of Modern Science on to the Ancient Mystery of Evil." 231 .8 Ev. 3.

Stowe, Harriet Beecher. Religious studies, sketches and poems. 244 St. 6.

Thwaites, Reuben Gold. ed. "Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents." Vol. 2. 271.5 T. 42.

McKechnie, William Sharp. "The State and the Individual." 320 1 M. 19.

Atkinson, Edward. "Industrial Progress of the Nation; Consumption limited, Production Unlimited." 331 At. 5. a.

Schaffle, A. "Theory and Practice of Labour Protection." 331 Sc. 5.

Ellstaetter, Karl. "Indian Silver Currency; An Historical and Economic Study." 332.41 El. 5.

Edgcumbe, Sir Robert P. "Popular Fallacies Regarding Bimetallism." 332.42 Ed. 3.

Sato, Shosuke. "History of the Land Question in the United States." (Johns Hopkins Uni. studies). 333 Sa. 8.

Wrixon, Sir Henry. "Socialism. Being Notes on a Political Tour." 335 W. 93.

Rogers, James E. Thorald. History of agriculture and prices in England from the year after the Oxford parliament—1259—to the commencement of the continental war—1793. 6v. 338.1 R. 63.

Lowell, Abbott Lawrence. "Governments and Parties in Continental Europe." 342.4 L. 85.

Bryce, James. "The American Commonwealth." Abridged edition for colleges and high schools. 342.73 B. 84.

Williams, Samuel G. "History of Modern Education." 370.9 W. 67.

Posse, Nils. Handbook or school gymnastics of the Swedish system. 371.73 P. 84.

Skinner, Charles M. "Myths and Legends of Our Own Land." 2 vols. 398.2 Sk. 3.

Cunningham, Joseph Thomas. Natural history of the marketable marine fishes of the British isles. 597 C. 91.

Hoy, Albert Harris. "Eating and Drinking, the Alkalinity of the Blood, the Test of Food and Drink in Health and Disease." 613.2 H 24.

Yeo, I. Bleriey. "Food in Health and Disease." 613.2 Y. 4.

Farmer, Fannie Merritt. The Boston cooking school cook book. 641 F. 22.

Gallier, Adolphe. Majestic family cook book. 641 G. 13.

Lemcke, Gesine. Chafing dish recipes, 641 L. 54.

Campbell, Helen. American girl's home book of work and play. 790 C. 15.

Parker, Gilbert. "Lover's Diary." 811 P. 22.

Groesbeck, Telford. "The Incas, the Children of the Sun." 811 G 89.

Adams, W. T. "Four Young Explorers." 813 A. 1. 45.

Bangs, John Kendrick. "Mantlepiece Minstrels and Other Stories." 813 B. 22. i.

Bonvet, Marguerite. "Pierette." 813 B. 66. a.

Brooks, Elbridge Streeter. "Under the Tamaracks, a Summer with Gen. Grant." 813 B. 79. f.

Dodge, Mary Mapes. "Hans Brinker." 813 D. 67. a.

Ellis, Edward S. "Uncrowning a King; a tale of King Philip's War." 813 El. 5. t.

"The Phantom of the River." 813 El. 5. n.

Furman, Lucy S. "Stories of a Sanctified Town." 813 F. 98.

Harris, Joel Chandler. "Sister Jane, her Friends and Acquaintances." 813 Har. 24. h.

King, Charles. "A Tame Surrender, a Story of the Chicago Strike." 813 K. 58. z.

Lothrop, Harriet M. (Margaret Sidney). "The Gingham Bag; the Story of an Heirloom." 813 L. 91. m.

Margruder, Julia. "Miss Aye of Virginia," and other stories. 813 M. 27. c.

Parker, Gilbert. "A Romany of the Snows." 813 P. 22 f. "Pierre and His People." 813 P. 22. g. "Translation of a Savage." 813 P 22. h. "Mrs. Falchion." 813 P. 22. h.

Pool, Maria Louise "In the First Person." 813 P. 79. x.

Ralph, Julian. "Alone in China," and other stories. 813 R. 14. a.

Ray, Anna Chapin. "Dick," a story for boys and girls. 813 R 21.

Seawall, Molly Elliot. "A Virginia Cavalier." (George Washington). 813 Se. 1. i.

Stuart, Mrs. Ruth McEnery. "Solomon Crow's Christmas Pockets," and other tales. 813 St. 9. c. "Sonny." 813 St. 9. a.

Kipling, Rudyard. "The Seven Seas," (verses). 821 K 62. a.

Allen, Grant. "The Desire of the Eyes and Other Stories." 823 All. 5. i.

Besant, Walter. "The City of Refuge." 823 B. 46. p.

Dickens, Mary Angela. "Some Women's Way." 823 Di. 55. a.

Dowie, Menie Nurriede. "Some Whims of Fate." 823 D. 75. a.

Doyle, A. Conan. "Rodney Stone." 823 D. 75. u.

Farrar, Frederick Wm. "The Three Homes," a tale for fathers and sons. 823 F. 24. c.

Hector, Mrs. Annie F. (Mrs. Alexander). "A Golden Autumn." 823 H. 36. x.

Lang, Andrew. ed. Red fairy book. 823 L. 25. a.

LeGallienne, Rishard. "The Quest of the Golden Girl." 823 L. 52. a.

Mackey, Minnie (Marie Corelli). "Jane, a Social Incident." 823 M. 19. n.

Molesworth, Mrs. M. L. "Uncanny Tales." 823 M. 73. t. "The Oriel Window." 823 M. 73. n.

Norris, William E. "Clarissa Furlosa." 823 N. 79. l.

Zangwell, I. "Without Prejudice." (Selections from his miscellaneous work.) 824 z. 1. d.

Burke, Edmund. Four letters on the proposals for peace, with the regicide directory." 825. 62 B. 92.a.

Balzac, H. de. "The Deputy of Arcis." 843 B. 21. 14. "The Peasantry." 843 B. 21. 15. "Jane." 843 B. 21. 17.

France, Anatole. "Tales from a Mother-of-Pearl Casket." 843 F. 84.

Tylor, Edward B. "Researches into the the Early History of Mankind and the Development of Civilization." 901 T. 97. "Primitive Culture." 2 vols. 901 T. 97. a.

Tytler, Sarah. "Tudor Queens and Princesses." 920 T. 99.

Barrie, James Matthew. "Margaret Ogilvy, by Her Son." 921 B. 27. b.

Dodge, Theodore A. "Caesar." 921 C. 11. d.

Lavisse, Ernest. "Youth of Frederick the Great." 921 F. 87. 1.

Harris. Wm. T. "Horace Mann." 921 M. 31. m.

Mabot, Baron de. Memmoirs, tr. by Arthur John Butler. 921 M. 32. m.

Hartman, Franz. "Life of Paracelsus." 921 P. 24. h.

Somerville, Martha. "Personal Recollections of Mary Somerville." 921 So. 5. s.

Maspew, G. "Dawn of Civilization, Egypt and Chaldea," ref. 932 M. 37.

Wakeman, Henry Offley. Europe. (1598 -1715). 940. 5 W. 13.

Hassall, Arthur. "Balance of Pawer." (1715-1789). 940. 7 H. 27.

Stephens, H. Morse. "Revolutionary Europe" (1789-1815). 940. 7 St. 4.

Aubery, W. H. S. "Rise and Growth of the English Nation." 942 Au. 1.

Babcock, Wn. H. "Two Lost Centuries of Britain." 942 B. 11.

Sanderson, Edgar. Historyof England and the British Empire from B. C. 55 to A. D. 1890. 942 Sa. 5.

Gardiner, Samuel R. History of the Great Civic War in England. 1642-1649. 4v. 942. 06 G. 17. b.

Wright, Thomas. "England Under the House of Hanover." 2 vols. 942. 07 W. 93.

Rowan, A S. and Ramsey, M. M. "The Island of Cuba." 972. 91 R. 78.

Haswell, Charles Haynes. Reminiscences of an Octogenarian of the city of New York. 1816-1860. 947. 71 H. 27.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

New York Sun: Mr. Reed is growing older and wiser. During the late congress he did his honest best to keep appropriations on the right side of the billion-dollar mark; we mean on the under side. He incurred some personal unpopularity in the course of this patriotic undertaking, but he now sees that it didn't hurt him politically.

Let him persist during the Fifty-fifth congress! By cutting out unnecessary appropriations, by blocking jobs, by stamping out corruption and discouraging extravagance, by bringing the annual expenditure down as far as possible toward a reasonable limit he can do as much as any other man in America, in the White House or outside of it, to fortify his party and to benefit his fellow citizens.

The opportunity is worthy of a great man, and Tom Reed of Maine is a great man.

FORESTS AS LIFE SAVERS.

Atlanta Constitution: More destructive floods are reported in the river valleys. The wasteful destruction of our forests on our hillsides is the cause. When a woodsman fells a tree in Minnesota it costs a human life in Louisiana.

Cleaning Sidewalks.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Will you, if you please, let me call the attention of your readers to the fact that a bill is before the state legislature which proposes to give the city council authority and power to clean all sidewalks in winter, and keep them free from snow unless this is done by the owner of the property adjoining the sidewalks.

The bill is proposed by my friend Mr. Snyder, who is, as I firmly believe, an able and honest man. I am sorry he has presented this proposed bill. It is, in my judgment, a step and a long and important one in the wrong direction. It would give vast power into the hands of our aldermen more than they now have as I understand it. Minneapolis is nine miles long and seven wide. I speak approximately, by far the larger part of the lots are owned by men and women of limited means who at this moment are in arrears with taxes. Men and women who for years have complained that taxes are large as they are. I am in favor, strongly in favor, of clean sidewalks, but it is not as much the proper business of the city authorities to keep in good condition the sidewalk for men and women to walk on, as it is their business to keep in proper conditions that part of the street on which men with carriages drive? How is it that the owners of property, poor men who have had to struggle to get a home, are asked to bear this burden. It is a new thing. If the council had the power to tax us for work of this kind they would not now ask this legislation. All the people in the city have the advantage of good sidewalks if they are good, and the city council exists for the good of all the people, and the proper cleaning of the walks should be done by the city.

If a bill should be introduced asking a farmer to keep up a sidewalk at the length of his farm, give the land upon which it was laid, pay for all the materials and staying of it, keep it in repair in summer, free from snow in winter such a measure would be laughed to scorn by every member of the legislature. What is proposed to us is just as unreasonable. It is said the council will only order the walks cleaned in the center of the cities and that only St. Paul, Duluth and Minneapolis will be included in the operation of this act. If this is true, it is fatal to the best interests of the state. Nothing is more demoralizing than to pass laws which are not intended to be enforced. I hope Mr. Snyder will withdraw this bill. He is too good a man to have his name connected with such legislation. The comparatively poor are sure to curse the men who pass it, if it ever becomes law. Let us have clean sidewalks, wherever needed; let the city cleanse them effectively but at reasonable a cost as a private man would pay for like work, and the people will bless the men who give us this blessing.

WILLIAM WILKINSON.

Minneapolis, March 19.

PECULIAR FOR KENTUCKY.

Philadelphia North American: One of the wonders of that Kentucky senatorial contest is that so many of the state legislators are dying natural deaths.

WAS RATHER PECULIAR.

Liverpool Mercury: Prisoners, it has been said, think much of the rank of those who pass sentence of death upon them and the sheep stealer of bygone days preferred that his doom justice, Lord Campbell tells of a case him to qualify as an occultist, but one where a sergeant presided on the Oxford circuit in place of the judge, taken suddenly ill, and a man was capitally convicted. Being asked, as usual, whether he had anything to say, he replied: "Yes, I wish to say that I have been tried before a journeyman judge."

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 18, 1897, and terminating on March 18, 1898, by M. J. Dahlsten, at No. 19 Second avenue west.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 29th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 16 to 29 inc

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE HENRY H. BELL ESTATE.—

The one year's extension of time granted by the court last spring, in which to wind up the Bell estate, is about to expire. Unless upon the application of creditors, the court should deem it wise to grant a further extension of time, it will be my duty to wind up the estate by closing out all the remaining assets by the 1st of May.

Desiring to pursue a course that will be most acceptable to a majority of those interested, the creditors of the estate are invited to meet for conference upon the subject at my office No. 305 Lonsdale Building, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening of Wednesday, March 31st.

CLINTON MARKELL,
Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 23 to 31 inc

WISE ADVICE TO HUSBANDS.

Those Who Have Ailing Wives Will do Well to Accept It.

Do not wrangle and quarrel, and finally rush into the courts and try to get a separation from your faithful wife; but just stop a moment and think! Your wife, who was even-tempered and amiable, and all that was lovely when you married her, has changed. Now she is peevish, irritable, jealous, discontented and miserable—in a word, she has uterine disorder of some kind.

Law is not the remedy for this condition, she needs medical treatment, her uterine system is at fault.

My advice to you is, sit down and write a letter to that friend of women. Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., state fully and freely the whole case to her and she will honestly advise you what to do. Give your wife that chance, good man!

If you do not wish to write about your wife, bring her a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, watch its effects, you will soon see the beginning of the improvement; then get her another and keep it up until she is restored to you, the same lovely woman you married years ago.

Following we relate the circumstances of a case of this nature. Mrs. MELVA ROUTON, of Camby, Ind., says:

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and found it to be of great benefit to me. The doctors said I had womb trouble. I had the headache all the time, also a terrible backache, was nervous, cross and irritable. I looked so pale that people would ask me what was the matter. I suffered in this way for about four years, until one day about in despair my husband brought me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I commenced its use, and much to every one's surprise, it cured me. It has completely changed my disposition for the better also. Several of my neighbors, knowing what the Pinkham medicine has done for me, are taking it, and are much pleased with the result."

The wasteful destruction of our forests on our hillsides is the cause. When a woodsman fells a tree in Minnesota it costs a human life in Louisiana.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court. Special Term, March 24, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Kinnuenen, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John Kinnuenen, administrator of the estate of Henry Kinnuenen, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court, on Thursday, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-31-April-7.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made executed and delivered by Vincent Iranisnik (unmarried), of the city of Duluth, mortgagor, to Homestead Building and Loan Association, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the 18th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight (1888), and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1888, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book M of mortgages on page eighty-one (81).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and sixty-two and 80-100 ($462.80) dollars, and no proceeding or action has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota at the front door of the district court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Friday, the seventh (7th) day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and fifty (50) dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: Lots numbered thirteen (13) and fifteen (15), in block one hundred and thirty-one (131), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the plat of said division recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis county.

Dated, Duluth, Minn., March 23rd, 1897.

HOMESTEAD BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
Mortgagee.

HENRY S. MAHON.
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March- 24-31-April-7-14-21-28.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by John Marshall and Cordelia Marshall, his wife, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association of the same place, mortgagee, dated the 18th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight (1888), and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1888, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book M of mortgages on page eighty (80).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred seventy-eight and 50-100 dollars ($578.50) dollars, and no proceeding or action has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota at the front door of the district court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis county, Minnesota, on Friday, the seventh (7th) day

Spring Arrivals

Of Novelties are beginning to flow in every day and we will have the pleasure this spring of showing the ladies of Duluth the grandest and most extensive stock of Dress Goods, Silks, Laces, Embroideries, Wash Goods, Skirts, Suits and Wraps in the Northwest. We contemplate having one of the largest seasons in our business career and consequently have bought largely. Come in and examine our massive stock as we take pleasure in showing our goods even if you do not intend to purchase.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

MAY MAKE A CHANGE.

Duluth Cycle Club May Break With the L. A. W.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the Duluth Cycle club held last night at the club rooms in the Kalamazoo block, and the question of affiliating with the L. A. W. was discussed. The committee appointed in the matter reported that 75 per cent of the club membership was willing to join if the idea was favorably considered. A letter from M. L. Knowlton, of Minneapolis, chief consul for the state, was read, in which he stated that the state division is in excellent shape and receiving many new members. No steps toward secession, because of the league's opposition to Sunday racing, have been taken.

W. A. Whitelau, of Minneapolis, was present as a representative of the new organization to be made at the Minneapolis cycle show April 19. He spoke in behalf of the new league and said that it would advocate Sunday racing, and would pay more attention generally to racing than does the L. A. W. Both organizations have their advocates in the Duluth club and there was a long discusion, after which the report of the committee recommending that the club join the L. A. W. was laid upon the table. The track committee was increased to three members, S. M. Linander, G. E. Booth and C. C. Evans. It will meet the Agricultural society and a report will be made at the next meeting. The club gives a card party in its rooms tonight.

Northern Minnesota Educators.

Superintendent Denfeld will leave Friday for Brainerd to help reorganize the Northern Minnesota Educational association. The meeting will be attended by educators from all over the northern part of the state. Superintendent Denfeld will present a paper entitled "Some Thoughts on Education," and among others who will speak are M. H. Carlton, superintendent of the Brainerd schools; S. S. Parr, superintendent of the St. Cloud schools; W. W. Pendergast, state superintendent of public instruction, and G. H. Kleeberger, president of the St. Cloud normal school.

Cracks Were Beaten.

An interesting team whist contest took place at the rooms of the Duluth Whist club Monday evening, in which a team of "favorites" went down before a team of players who were supposed to be their inferiors. The crack team was composed of Messrs. Moer, Cullom, Roy and Tinkham, and its score was 8, 4, 2, total 14. The winning team was composed of Mesrs. Sargent, White, Buchanan and Kenealy, and its score was 1, 4, 11, total 16.

School Trustees' Meeting.

County Superintendent Stultz has called a meeting of the boards of trustees of the various school districts to be held at the council chamber at 1:30 p. m. March 30, for the purpose of forming a permanent association. Among other things the matter of text books will be taken up, and if possible some means or reducing the class of various kinds somewhat will be taken. There are twenty-nine school districts in the county and Superintendent Stultz expects a representative from each.

When you are suffering from Catarrh or Cold in the head you want relief right away. Only 10 cents is required to test it. Ask your druggist for the trial size of Ely's Cream Balm, or buy 50c size. We mail it.

ELY BROS.,
56 Warren street, New York city.

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell, and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus George Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sol by all the leading dealers.

Not everyone can go South for March, but almost everybody can spend a dollar or two for Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. If you have got a lingering cough or are run down; are weak and exhausted by reason of the Grippe, ask your doctor if Scott's Emulsion isn't just what you need in the emergency. The combined virtues of the Cod-liver Oil, the Hypophosphites and Glycerine as prepared in Scott's Emulsion will give you flesh and strength rapidly and help you back to health.

AMUSEMENTS.

GEORGE R. WENDLING.

Tonight George R. Wendling, the well-known lecturer, will speak at the First Methodist church. His subject will be "Saul of Tarsus," a discussion of orators and oratory and especially of Paul as an orator. This lecture has been a great success wherever it has been delivered. Mr. Wendling is a great lecturer. His methods involve incessant study and ceaseless labor. His themes are great but old, and the fact that he avoids the sensational and takes the old themes and invests them with new interest and throws new and startling lights upon them, and the further fact that the best critics always regard his latest lecture as his best, prove him to be an orator of the highest rank and a student and thinker of great power and originality.

CITY BAND CONCERT.

Despite every form of discouragement, the city band has this year been brought to a total instrumentation of thirty pieces—the most effective in its history. In 1886 it was organized as a brass band, but today has a big reed section comprising about one-third of the instrumentation and takes rank as one of the finest military bands in the Northwest. This great advance has been made possible largely through the hearty support invariably accorded the annual benefit concert. A large sum will be needed this year, which it is hoped to realize from the concert at the Lyceum next Friday evening. The seat reservation opens Thursday morning at the box office.

A GOOD PRACTICE.

If You Want a Good Appetite and Perfect Digestion.

After each meal dissolve one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in the mouth, and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach.

They digest the food before it has time to ferment, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half-digested food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the complexion clear by keeping the blood pure.

They increase flesh by digesting flesh-forming foods.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else.

One disease, one remedy, the successful physician of today is the specialist, the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a waste of good material.

Over 6000 men and women in the state of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspesia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package.

Send for free book on stomach diseases to Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

The Lakeside Concert.

The advance sale of tickets for the musicale to be given by the ladies of the Lakeside Presbyterian church insures a financial success. The concert will be given Monday evening, March 29, and the following is the program:

Quartet ..... Selected
Aeolian Ladies' quartet.
Vocal solo—"Bedouin Love Song" ..... Pinsuti
Edward Prophet.
Reading—"Tom's Little Star" .....
Miss Katherine O'Donnell.
Alto solo ..... Selected
Mrs. Bert Holcomb.
Musical selection—Mandolin, banjo and bones .....
Messrs. Henry Grochau, Ed Grochau and Paul Clarkson.
Bass solo—"Monarch of the Woods" ..... Cherry
Franz Schultz.
Character reading .....
R. H. Cox.
Selection for violin and piano.....
W. G. Joerns and daughter.
Soprano solo—"Vocal Waltz".. Arditi
Mrs. Franz Schultz.
Vocal solo—"Promise Me"....De Koven
Edward Prophet.
Reading—"Ye Need'n' Be Courtin' at Me" .....
Miss Katherine O'Donnell.
Quartet—"Forsaken" ..... Koschat
Aeolian Ladies' quartet.

Dresses made at half price for the next ten days at the dressmaking parlors of Miss Bellenger, 110 First avenue west.

Wanted.

All painters are requested to attend an open meeting of Union No. 106, A. F. of L. and smoke sociable on Saturday evening, March 27, at 7:30, at Brown's hall, for the purpose of having a good time and discussing matters relating to all painters' interests. All free. By order of the committee.

NOTICE.

My fuel business under the name of the W. C. Sargent company is this day discontinued. My customers will be supplied by the P. & R. C. & I. Co., No. 6 Fifth avenue west.

March 22nd, 1897.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT.

ARE SAFE

Meeting In the Interest of Kindergartens at the Jackson School.

Citizens and Members of the Board Unite In Praising Their Efficiency.

Mr. Hanford Makes a Statement Which Excites the Kindergartners.

The kindergarten meeting at the Jackson school last evening drew out a large crowd and there was great interest and earnestness displayed by all of the citizens, members of the board, teachers and in fact everyone present. The meeting was called for the purpose of informing the people as to the kindergarten work and secure expressions from them, the people and board members. The teachers were moved to do so by the fear that the board contemplates the curtailment of the system. Everybody agreed that much good was accomplished by the meeting and it undoubtedly served the purpose of bringing the board and the people closer together. It looked for a moment toward the close as though the harmony which had prevailed might be disturbed, but it proved happily to be not so.

Miss Clark, superintendent of the kindergarten work in the schools presided and opened the meeting by giving a statement of the purpose for which it is called.

Superintendent Denfeld discussed the question of what the kindergarten has accomplished in Duluth. He endorsed it highly and explained its effect upon the child's mental, moral and physical being.

Mrs. J. D. Titcomb read an excellent paper on "Discipline in the Home and Kindergarten." Mrs. William S. Bishop also read an excellent paper approving of the kindergarten work and read a story by Kate Douglas Wiggin, which presented some of its features.

Miss Baker recited "The Story of Patsy," illustrating for the benefit of the audience the manner in which the kindergarten tells a story to the child. Henry Brearly sang a number.

A number of citizens were then called upon to speak. None of them pretended to be very well posted, but all commended the kindergarten system. Rev. G. H. Humason spoke in practically the same strain that he did Sunday evening at the First Methodist church. He endorsed the work heartily and was very much opposed to seeing it curtailed.

Henry F. Greene reminded the people that the city is very much in debt, and that it is necessary to economize in every possible way. He would not, however, have the kindergarten system done away with. He would like to see it extended into the poorer quarters of the city for he believed that the children ther need it the most. He thought there were other directions in which the school system might be made less expensive and curtailment ought to begin in the high school rather than in the lower grades. Not more than 25 per cent of all the children of the city ever go into the high school and if any cutting is to be done it should be done there. He thought the kindergartens should be among the very last to receive a reduction.

George E. Arbury, A. E. McManus and others spoke approving the work.

President Hugo, of the school board, was called upon. He appeared to be rather nettled over the turn matters had taken and characterized the agitation as a tempest in a tea pot, stirred up by the teachers, who feared something was going to be done that had never been contemplated. He certainly had heard nothing of it in the school board and his first information came through the newspapers and the whole thing had been started with out any cause, he said. He praised the kindergartens highly and said they would always continue to be a part of the curriculum of the schools in Duluth.

Dr. Bowman, who was supposed to be one of the school directors who had an ax reay for the kindergartens was called upon. He said that he hardly knew what this trouble was all about. He explained that he and Mr. Hanford composed the committee on special instruction and had gone to Miss Clark and ask her for answers to some questions with the intention of finding out whether the kindergarten work could not be rearranged so as to effect a saving sufficient to permit the establishment of cooking, sewing and manual training. The questions were as to whether two sessions could not be held daily, half the pupils going in the morning and half in the afternoon; also as to whether the age limit could not be made 5 years instead of 4. This, he said, seemed to have given rise to the belief that he and Mr. Hanford were seeking to cut off the kindergartens. He expressed himself as heartily in favor of the kindergarten system.

Mr. Hanford was then called upon and stirred up quite a sensation for a moment. After reminding the people that the members of the board owe it as a duty to the taxpayers to keep expenses down, especially in these times, remarking that the condition of the school finances is very bad, he gave the same statement concerning the call upon Miss Clark as did Mr. Bowman. He said their intentions had certainly been misconstrued. He then made the statement that within a day after the submission of the questions to Miss Clark the report got abroad that he and Dr. Bowman were seeking to abolish the kindergartens and he said he was prepared to make the statement openly and would stand by it that the kindergarten teachers were instructed to electrify the town concerning the proposed abolition of the system.

As Mr. Hanford made this statement there was an excited flutter among the kindergartners, looks of indignation were hurled at Mr. Hanford and many eyes snapped fire. Miss Clark, however, merely contented herself with denying any such thing had been done by the teachers and Miss Baker corroborated her statement.

A. R. Merritt, of the school board, also spoke approving the kindergarten work and saying that he would not wish to see it interfered with. The audience sang "America," which closed the meeting.

It has always been a mystery why so many people suffer from chapped hands when Salvation Oil will cure them at once.

EXPOSED AT NIGHT

RHEUMATISM RESULTED AND THAT BROUGHT SLITER SUFFERING.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured It.

Sovereign Remedy For Rheumatism and All the Ailments Ensuing From Disorders of the Kidneys—Sliter, of Chetek Tells How Dodd's Kidney Pills Helped Him.

Chetek, Wis., Dec. 18.—Of course if you want rheumatism you can get it. But do you know how to get rid of it if you get it and don't want it? That is the question.

Rheumatism springs from disordered Kidneys. If you wanted pure water you would filter it, wouldn't you?

If you want pure blood ,you must filter it. That's what Kidneys are for—to filter the blood. But if the Kidneys get out of order, and don't filter properly, your blood becomes charged with impurities, and wherever they lodge they cause pain.

That's Rheumatism.

Every disease has its cure. Rheumatism has a cure. It is DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. It cures because it acts directly upon the Kidneys. It puts them in order. Then the Kidneys put the blood in order, and there you are—free from pains and aches.

This isn't theory. Plenty of people have taken DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS and have been cured. The makers of the pills offer a challenge for the case of Rheumatism, of no matter how long standing that their Pills will Not cure. They cure every form of Kidney disease. They cure everybody, old or young, male or female, those who live lives of out-door exposure as well as those who sit much at home.

Now take the case of Mr. N. Sliter of this town.

He writes thus to the DODD'S MEDICINE COMPANY:

"Gentlemen—About fourteen years ago I suffered a severe derangement of the Kidneys which eventually became chronic. Rheumatism bothered me all those years, especially in changeable weather. I used a great many patent medicines said to be beneficial in Kidney diseases, but got no relief from them.

Last summer I was much exposed to night air, and was worse than ever. I happened to see your advertisement, I think in the Kingston BRITISH WHIG. I sent for six boxes of pills. They came by return mail, and their use greatly benefited me from the first. My appetite could be satisfied with anything I desired, and I gained steadily in weight. The six boxes completely cured me, and I am well and hearty today."

Send for a box of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS to your nearest druggist, or to the DODD'S MEDICINE COMPANY. 638-642 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

Price 50 cents; half a dozen boxes for $2.50.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Grand Lodge In Annual Session at St. Paul.

St. Paul, March 24.—The grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen opened its annual session yesterday morning. The classified assessment plan is the most important question to be considered. This is favored by the supreme lodge, and one of the supreme lodge members is in St. Paul to champion that side of the question, but there are signs that the two factions will agree to a compromise, as is indicated by the annual report of the retiring grand master workman, Fred M. Lloyd.

Mr. Lloyd asks the fraternal consideration of a plan allowing all members in his jurisdiction after July 1, 1897, to carry their protection under the present level assessment plan, or to change at any time to the new plan of classified assessments. Thus will be formed two classes, and the members of each class shall pay death losses occurring in their own class only, the maximum number of assessments to be paid before relief can be had from the supreme lodge being the same in each class. This plan is designed as a compromise solving the serious question at issue, and retaining all the membership without strife or bitterness. Mr. Lloyd tells the members that it will give the advocates of each plan an opportunity to demonstrate which plan is the best.

In his report the retiring grand master workman refers to his being accused by his brethren of being negligent of duty, of a violation of faith, and of continuing to hold his office of grand master workman while a member of the state legislature. "When I entered the legislature," he said, "I wrote the grand foreman, stating that it was my intention to resign, and asking him what he thought of it, and he replied advising me not to do so. I have given you the best thought and energy of which I was capable. I assure you that I have found the position no sinecure. It requires courage and great powers of endurance to keep constantly in the field, and to daily change your diet and lodging.

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

San Francisco, March 24.—James J. Corbett yesterday afternoon secured his much wanted interview with Fitzsimmons.

The men met in the lobby of the hotel, and greeted each other with the utmost cordiality.

Corbett entreated Fitzsimmons to give him another chance to retrieve his reputation. Fitzsimmons reiterated his determination never to fight again, but finally promised that if he ever re-entered the ring Corbett should have the first chance.

TAKE IT IN TIME.

Decay is natural, but it is often hastened by overtaxing the powers by excesses and by various violations of nature's laws. The blood and nerves become affected and body and mind suffer extreme affliction. It has been, and is, by curing such cases as these that Dr. Greene, 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, the eminent specialist, has won his fame, which is worldwide. Dr. Greene's treatment and remedies never fail. You can consult Dr. Greene personally or by letter, free. If you need a physician, see Dr. Greene or write him today. It will cost you nothing. He has developed the most perfect and wonderfully successful treatment through correspondence. He can cure you.

Superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity without injury. Face massage and complexion treatment. Mrs. Julia L. Hughes, 401 Lonsdale building.

Great Hotel of New York.

The Plaza, pioneer of the uptown center, maintains its lead as giving the best value for the price; European and American plans; Fifth avenue and Plaza square. Quick access to all parts of the city by elevated and surface routes.

THE LITTLE AMERICAN.

Twenty Stamp Mill Is Going In Very Soon.

The Lyle Mining company that is operating the Little American mine near Rainy Lake City is moving the 10-stamp mill located on the old Lyle property to the Little American and will purchase ten additional stamps, making a complete 20-stamp mill. The company is now running the 5-stamp mill built by the Little American company in Rainy Lake City and excellent results have been obtained from its operation. The developments this year have opened a large body of ore which makes certain a very profitable season.

The principal vein in the Foley mine at a depth of 100 feet is fifty-nine inches in width and enough ore is now in sight to run the 20-stamp mill for a full year. It is likely that reduction works will be built on this property by the owners of the Cyanide process patent. A lot of ore from the Foley mine has been sent to Toronto to the Cyanide company for treatment, and if it is concentrated successfully, as it is believed it will be without doubt, works will be located on the property for the purpose of introducing it in the district, without expense to the Foley company.

Rod A. Demme, of the Foley mining company, is interested in numerous other properties in the Seine river country, and is the owner of about 2000 acres of land in different parts of the gold belt. He will spend all of the coming spring and summer in looking after his holdings and expects to do a gread deal of prospecting and developing. Clinton Markell, of this city, has some interests in common with Mr. Demme in the vicinity of Rat Portage.

The Duluth Jobbers' union is interesting itself in the proposed telegraph line to Mine Center and will encourage the enterprise in every possible way. Investigation is now being made as to the most feasible route for the line, and while it has not yet been definitely decided upon it is probable that it will follow the Crane Lake road and connect with the Duluth & Iron Range line at Tower. A number of Tower gentlemen have taken hold of the matter, believing that a wire to that point will result in a large share of the Mine Center business being done in and through Tower.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company has been asked to furnish an estimate of the cost of a line from Virginia and it is not impossible that a line will be constructed from that point especially if a wagon road is built from there to Rainy Lake City as is contemplated. It is estimated that a telegraph line from Tower to Mine Center can be built at a cost of about $6000 and that it will cost to maintain and operate it, from $250 to $300 a month.

HELPED HIS FRIENDS.

St. Paul's Postmaster Forced to Make an Assignment.

St. Paul, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Postmaster Robert A .Smith made an assignment to Charles C. Miller yesterday, for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Smith says that his personal liabilities are not responsible for the assignment, but that it is due entirely to accommodation indorsements for friends. His liabilities on these indorsements amount to about $55,000. Mr. Smith's personal liabilities, outside of those as indorser, amount to about $100,000. These creditors are secured by mortgages on the most valuable property he owns, or by stocks, bonds, etc., put up as collateral. There is also a contingent liability of $50,000 on his stock in the Bank of Minnesota.

In the property thus mortgaged he estimates his equity to be worth from $75,000 to $100,000 if he was allowed to manage his own affairs. But under foreclosure, which will be forced by the assignment, he thinks his property will not sell for a dollar more than enough to pay off the mortgages. The other property is all outside real estate that has little or no value in the present depressed condition of the market, so the prospects of the indorsement creditors getting very much are not very bright.

Mr. Smith has for years been a well known Democratic politician and has served several times as mayor of St. Paul. He was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland last fall.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Heart Disease Cured.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.

When the well known minister after years with heart disease it is not surprising that he [illegible] the fact for the benefit of [illegible] J. P Smith, 1045 Fulton St., [illegible]d., writes: "For years I suffered from severe form of heart disease. [illegible] New Heart Cure, and my [illegible] good condition. Recently, [illegible]s came upon me. There was [illegible]ful sensations on top and b[illegible]ead. Fifteen minutes reading would make me almost wild; there were pulling and drawing sensations in my legs all the time, so that I could not sit still. In this condition I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and its effect was simply wonderful. I heartily commend your remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elhkart, Ind.

NEILL OF ARKANSAS.

Another U. S. Congressman Indorses Paine's Celery Compound.

Within the past year, among the thousands of hearty testimonials to the wonderful curative powers of Paine's celery compound that have been received by Wells, Richardson & Co.—among the thousands of grateful letters received from every state and town in the country, there have come no less than six hearty endorsements from members of the national house of representatives.

All were willing that their experience should be published, believing rightly that they might thus do good to others.

In these columns have already been published the letters received from Congressmen Meredith, Bell, Grout and Powers.

Now comes a letter from Congressman Robert Neill of Arkansas, as follows:

"My home is at Batesville, Ark. During the last spring and summer my eldest daughter, then 17 years of age, was in very poor health, suffering from general debility, nervous prostration and frequent slight fevers. She had the best medical attention, but apparently with little benefit. In the latter part of September last, while still feeble, she began the use of Paine's celery compound, and improved in health continuously. In three months she had fully recovered, and is now in perfect health. I am bound to think the remedy is an excellent one, and do not hesitate to recommend it to the suffering."

To postpone at such a vital time as this regulating the nerves and purifying the blood is a serious mistake. Men and women distressed by nervous troubles or the effects of impure blood cannot afford now to lose a day before taking advantage of Paine's celery compound.

In order to avoid disappointment, accept nothing but Paine's celery compound. A clerk who tries to sell something else than what people ask for is evidently not disinterested. He has an eye to profits more than to the good of customers.

There can be no substitute for Paine's celery compound.

This has been shown time and time again in cases where persons, too easily led, have carried home something besides Paine's celery compound and have failed to get the decided benefit they had hoped for.

The strongest endorsement ever received for this great spring remedy—and no remedy ever compared with Paine's celery compound in the character and the number of the witnesses to its efficacy—the strongest endorsement it ever received did not overestimate or exaggerate in the least its unrivalled power of making people well.

BILLS BY LAYBOURN.

Two Measures That Have Been Favorably Reported.

St. Paul, March 24.—The committee on railroads has reported back to the house Mr. Labourn's bill to amend the railway laws. The bill is as follows:

Section 1. That paragraph "b" of section 7, of chapter 10, of the general laws of 1887, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section (7 "b."") Whenever any railway company doing business in this state shall be unable, from any reasonable cause, to furnish cars at any railway station or side track, in accordance with the demands made by all persons demanding cars at such stations or side tracks for the shipment of grain or other freight, such cars as are furnished shall be divided as equally as may be among the applicants until each shipper shall have received at least one car, when the balance shall be divided ratably in proportion to the amount of daily receipts of grain or other freight to each shipper, or to the amount of grain or other freight offered at such station or side tracks. Provided, that when any shippers of grain or other freight shall require the use of ten or more cars for a period of ninety or more days in any one year, and the same are not promptly furnished him by the said railroad company within ten (10) days after written notice specifying the number of cars and the time for which they will be needed; then, and in the event of the non-compliance with the request contained in said notice, said shipper may furnish his own cars of the standard kind used in shipping like freight by said railroad company for the period named in said notice, and said cars shall be hauled by said railroad company, in like manner as their own cars are hauled, to their place of destination, and returned to said shipper at place of shipment with all reasonable dispatch. A reasonable wheelage rate to be charged therefor, to be fixed by said railroad company and shipper upon such basis as may be agreed upon, or, if not agreed upon, then by such rate as may be fixed by the railroad and warehouse commission of the state of Minnesota.

The committee on municipal legislation has favorably reported the following bill by Mr. Laybourn to regulate the granting of privilege of using the streets:

Section 1. No city in this state shall grant to any corporation, company, individual or individuals the right to use any street, avenue, alley or public ground of said city or any part thereof, or construct or use any subway there, under or any structure thereon for the following purposes:

Street car transportation by the use of any means whatever; lighting of such city by the use of gas, electricity or any other instrumentality whatsoever; or the furnishing of water or heat to such city or any part thereof, or for telephone purposes, or for any other purpose or use peculiar to the corporation, company or individual to whom such grant may be made, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Said privilege or franchise shall be approved by a majority vote of the common council of said city, and shall thereafter be submitted to a vote of the people of said city at some general city election.

Sec. 3. At such election the vote upon such resolution or ordinance shall be taken, as follows:

Such resolution or ordinance granting such franchise or privilege shall be printed upon a ballot in the same manner as propositions for constitutional amendments are now printed, and immediately after and to the right of such resolution or ordinance shall be printed the words "Yes" and "No." The elector shall designate his vote by a cross mark opposite the word "Yes" or "No," as the case may be, in the small space or square provided therefor.

Sec. 4. If a majority of all the legal voters present and voting at said election shall vote in favor of the granting of such privilege or franchise, the resolution or ordinance granting the same shall take effect and be in force from the time of the canass of said vote; but if a majority of the legal voters are not in favor of granting such franchise or privilege, then such resolution or ordinance shall be ineffectual and void for all and every purpose whatsoever.

HASTINGS WON AGAIN.

Senate Adopted the Majority Committee Report.

St. Paul, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Another parliamentary battle in the Hastings-Anoka insane hospital contest was brought to an issue yesterday on the floor of the senate chamber, and, as heretofore since the hospital fight was taken to the legislature, Hastings won. The contest arose, as had been anticipated, over the proposition to adopt the majority report of the committee on hospitals for the insane, and to advance to the calendar the Staples bill to authorize the state to acquire a site and locate at Hastings the fourth hospital for the insane. The senate adopted the report of the majority of the committee on hospitals for the insane by a vote of 37 to 15.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

BABY'S SKIN

In all the world there is no other treatment so pure, so sweet, so safe, so speedy, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair, and eradicating every humor, as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by CUTICURA.

HIS VETO

Mayor Will Exercise It In the Matter of Salary Reductions.

Wants No Trouble With the Council But Cannot Approve the Resolution.

New Candidates For the Position of Assistant Attorney Have Appeared.

The mayor will veto the resolution fixing salaries passed by the council Monday evening. He definitely announced his intention so to do today.

"I desire harmony with the council," he said, "but I cannot sacrifice my judgment to that end by approving this resolution. I am for economy in administering the city's affairs—but true and not false economy."

The opponents of the measure assert that they can muster enough votes to sustain the veto. They need six. So far they can count four for sure.

The friends of John Rustgard claim that Alderman Dahl administered a fatal stroke to their candidate's hopes in withdrawing his motion to proceed to a ballot Monday evening. They say that Mr. Rustgard would have gone in had a vote been taken then. They profess to fear that conditions will have changed by next Monday.

Their dismay is encouraging other candidates, as one of whom the name of M. B. Davidson is borne ever more distinctly on the wind as the "dark horse" of the expected appearance of which there has been so much talk lately. In fact Mr. Davidson is no longer, strictly speaking, a "dark horse," as he is rapidly emerging from the mysterious realm of the "unknowns" and becoming recognized as being in the lists. His campaign has been of the variety known as "still hunt," but, report has it, is moving as effectual in his case as the more noisy method of proceeding.

F. H. Cutting is in the field as a candidate for assistant city attorney. Mr. Cutting also is not going after what he wants with a brass band. He has been hard a work for several days "putting in plugs," as the saying is, where they will do the most good.

F. W. Lonegren has placed his resignation as a member of the library board in the hands of the mayor. The contemplated removal of Mr. Lonegren to West Superior is the reason he assigns for stepping out. The mayor said today that he would not make an appointment to fill the vacancy until he makes the annual appointments to the board in April. He had given no thought to the matter as yet, he said. Dr. Codding has been mentioned as one whose appointment would be an excellent one. The doctor is a lover of books, it is said, and keeps up with current literature, being familiar not only with the latest contributions to all departments of letters, but with what is said about them by the critics.

CRETE'S ANSWER.

Will Die Fighting For Annexation to Greece.

Athens, March 24.—A dispatch from Canea, island of Crete, says that the insurgent commander-in-chief at Akrotiri this morning referred the proposal of the powers to grant autonomy to Crete to the various leaders of the insurgent forces, who had assembled from different parts of the island. The Cretan leaders unanimously declared that only two issues were possible—the annexation of the island of Crete to Greece, or fighting until death ends the struggle for the union.

TURKISH TROOPS MOVING.

Athens, March 24.—Advices from Arta say as a result of the protest of Greece, Turkey has stopped the construction of fortifications at Prevesa, at the northern entrance of the gulf of Arta, which was contrary to the stipulations to the treaty of Berlin. Startling reports are in circulation here regarding the numerical strength of the Turkish troops have concentrated 10,000 troops on the frontiers of Epirus alone. The report is not believed in military circles.

RUMORED IN SPAIN.

Madrid, March 24.—The secretary of state, it is semi-officially stated here, has thanked the Spanish minister at Washington, Senor Dupuy De Lome, for the conduct of Spain in releasing from imprisonment American citizens liberated in Cuba.

WILL PROSECUTE VIOLATORS.

Chicago, March 24—The board of trade has decided to begin a crusade against the violators of the interstate commerce law, not only those who discriminate in giving of rates, but also those who accept them.

A. O. U. W. ELECTION.

St. Paul, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The election for officers of the A. O. U. W. of this state today, resulted as follows: Grand master workman, C. G. Hinds, Shakopee; grand foreman, J. D. Dement, Owatonno; grand overseer, Frank White, Duluth; grand receiver, Olof Olson, Willmar; grand recorder, J. J. McCardy, St. Paul; guide, George Bertram, Nicollet; inside watch, Mr. Jacobson.

MISS MOSS SUES.

Takes Her Land Case Into the Court.

The controversy over the piece of land in Cook county, between Carrie Moss and Richard Dowman, which was on in the United States land department for several years, and acquired considerable fame, has been transferred to the United States circuit court. Miss Moss, who lost the suit in the contest in the interior department, has brought suit against Richard Dowman in that court to get possession of the land.

The land in controversy is the sely of section 22-65-4. The land was several times entered and relinquished, until finaly Robert H. Doran relinquished it on October 24, 1890, and Carrie Moss filed a homestead entry. She was then teaching school at Grand Rapids, Mich. She completed her term, and in April, 1891, left for the land. According to her showing she did not proceed in the ordinarily humble manner of going on the land, building a little log cabin and enduring great hardship while cultivating it. She alleges that she hired Timothy B. White and wife as servants at $50 a month; John B. Bisbee, her agent, at $50 a month, and Fred Gagnon as a laborer at $50 a month. With this party she went on the land, built a $700 house, moved in a large amount of furniture, and built store houses, etc. During her residence, which was from April 22, 1891, to June 1, 1892, she claims to have spent $4000.

When the time came to prove up, however, she found an objector in the person of Richard Dowman, who claimed to have settled on the land in September, 1890, a month before Doran's relinquishment. The case was tried before the United States land office, Register Nichols decided for Miss Moss and Receiver Frazer for Dowman. The general land commissioner sustained Nichols. Dowman, however, carried the case up, and Secretary Hoke Smith reversed the commissioner and took the same view of the case as Receiver Frazer. Miss Moss tried to have the case reopened, but the motions for review were denied.

In her complaint Miss Moss alleges that she paid Robert H. Doran $1000 for his relinquishment of the land. Draper, Davis & Hollister represent Miss Moss, and James M. Reddington, the well known Washington land lawyer, is counsel.

TOMORROW!
Wall Paper 1 cent PER ROLL.
LaVaque Paint & Wall Paper Co.
12 West Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Wendling, the great orator, March 24.

Miss Bessie Rockline, of 127 East Fourth street, entertained a number of her friends at cards last evening. M. Peckonsky gave a number of vocal selections.

The body of Harry I. Mears, of 18 Seventh avenue west, who died yesterday morning, will be taken at 11:15 o'clock tonight over the Eastern Minnesota to Galena, Ill., where the funeral will take place.

F. W. Lonegren has decided to remove to Superior, having taken the editorial management of the Wisconsyn Tribune, a weekly Swedish paper that has been established for many years. He has resigned his position on the library board because of his removal from the city.

An order has been made by Judge Lochren in the admiralty court directing the sale of the Inman tug William B. Castle. The date is to be settled by the attorneys.

City Engineer Patton was at Lakewood this morning supervising the work of determining the lines for setting up the machinery.

Gus Lauri went up on the hill for ten days this morning for drunkenness. Joseph Malach, who pleaded guilty of the same offense, got off with a suspended sentence.

The public affairs committee of the Trades assembly will report adversely to that body Friday evening in the action of the council in reducing salaries.

The Duluth Whist club had its third game of the weekly educational play last evening.

Ladies' coats cut over to style at Kelly's.

Four carloads of pipe from the Carrol Porter companys plant arrived yesterday, being the first received on its contract. Up to Saturday night 145 tons had been shipped by the company.

The clam shell, the machine used to take out the broken rock from the intake trench at Lakewood, was put at work today. Some changes in the apparatus will have to be made before it will work smoothly.

C. F. BLAKE DEAD.

Ottumwa, Iowa, March 24.—Charles F. Blake, ex-president of the Iowa National bank, Ottumwa Industrial Exchange and one of the principal promoters of the coal palace exposition, died of heart trouble, aged 74 years.

A TIMELY INQUIRY.

Washington, March 24.—Senator Jones of Arkansas today introduced a resolution providing that the committee on commerce be directed to inquire and report to what extent the present disastrous overflow in the eastern part of Arkansas is the result of government improvements along the eastern bank of the Mississippi river.

MISSOURI BANK CLOSES.

Maysville, Mo., March 24.—The De Kalb County bank failed to open today. The bank holds some slow paper and a large amount of real estate. Its business for the past year has been unsatisfactory. The directors assert that depositors will be paid in full.

TURKISH RESERVES CALLED OUT.

Constantinople, March 24.—A special irade was issued by the sultan this morning calling out for active service forty-four battalions.

ONE BARREL OF THIS FLOUR

WILL MAKE MORE THAN 300 LOAVES OF THE BEST BREAD YOU EVER ATE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DEFENSE

Fred Davis Has His Turn Today in the Case Against Him.

Explains That Expenses Not Allowed By Law Were Lumped as Time.

Claims He Lost Money on the Job Covered By the Bill.

The defense in the Davis case was on today. Judge Cant yesterday afternoon denying a motion to dismiss the case. In his address to the jury Mr. Keyes stated that the defense would prove that there were other items besides labor which went to make up the bill put in, but which, for reasons which would be developed, all were put into the bill as labor.

This morning Mr. Davis, the defendant, was placed on the stand and told his side of the story. After telling of his experiences as a civil engineer and his election as county surveyor, he began with the matter of the subdivision of section 17, on account of the bill for which he is being tried.

He stated that when he took hold of the office he did not receive a large part of the records from his predecessor, and the books were very inadequate. On the advice of County Attorney Arbury and the county board, he secured four record books, which were furnished by the board. The first petitions for the sub-division of sections came in in May, 1895. Auditor Halden believed the law unconstitutional, and the board directed Arbury to report on it. Both he and Attorney General Childs decided that it was unconstitutional, and at the August meeting of the board two bills for the work were presented.

He admitted that Witness Coe's testimony as to his time and that of his men consumed in section 17 was correct, substantially, though there might be a day's discrepancy as to reporting Coe's notes. He was asked what other items of expense were entered into the sub-division of the section, and the question was objected to by Mr. Baldwin, who said that the only issue was whether the items in the bill were correct. It had been proved that they were not, and it made no difference about the other expenses. Mr. Baldwin said that if this was allowed it would open the door to more fraud than would ever be corrected, and these prosecutions would do more harm than good.

Judge Cant said that it was dangerous to allow men to put in bills for one thing and when questioned allow them to prove others, but as bearing on the question of interest he allowed the testimony. He reserved the right to reject part of the items offered, but later be allowed them all, stating that he would charge the jury as to his right to charge for these other items and leave to the jury the question of intent.

MR. DAVIS EXPLAINS.

Mr. Davis then proceeded to explain away the discrepancy between the bill put in, $148 for time, and the amount of time put in, $60. At noon the items he had put in amounted, including the $60, to $152.75, more than the amount of the bill. But he stated that he gave the men $1.50 per day instead of $2, and paid their board, and this brought the whole amount down to $142.75. The items were as follows: Dray for monuments, $2; freight for same, $4.95; getting notes from the land office, one day, $4; putting three monuments in at an earlier date, $4; apportioning the costs, $4; board for the men $5.80; extra time, two days for two men who were left on the ground, $8; indexing the records, $56.

Mr. Davis testified in relation to the latter item that it was found necessary to index the books and it was decided that as someone must pay for this and as the books would be needed for section 17, it would be as well to tax the costs in with the sub-division of sections, and twenty days' work at $2.85 per day were taxed against section 17. The section was owned by the St. Paul & Duluth and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroads, and as these roads got the sub-division done cheaper by taking advantage of this law, and as they were pretty lucky in escaping taxation, it was thought that it would be all right to tax the cost of this indexing against them.

Witness stated that he did not charge a dollar that he did not believe he was entitled to, that he did not intend to defraud the county, and that he lost money on what was allowed on this bill. He stated that the bill was made in the form it was in, lumped as "time," because the county auditor requested it. The object was to keep taxpayers from "kicking" and making trouble, as they might if they saw an itemized bill. The law did not specifically allow these other expenses, and it did allow "time," so it was judged better to keep within the spirit of the law.

The bill was approved by County Attorney Arbury after [illegible] had been informed of the [illegible] the commissioners also had [illegible] carefully explained to them [illegible] they allowed it.

During his t[illegible] he defendant apparently ha[illegible] considerable effort to keep [illegible] in control. Once he abru[illegible] in the midst of a speech a[illegible] his hands together said [illegible] w, sir—" Here [illegible] in his seat and remarke[illegible] nted to hold his temper [illegible] anyway. He was still on t[illegible] irect examination.

The Holmes [illegible] been set for April 19.

The jury in the [illegible] Richards Lumber company case [illegible] agreed yesterday afternoon, and the morning was spent in argument as to whether it was best to go on before the court or to draw another jury and try the issues of fact over again. It was not decided at noon.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATION.

Springfield, Ill., March 24.—The anti-department store bill today passed the senate with only four negative votes. The house expects to pass the bill, but Governor Tanner may veto it on the ground of unconstitutionality.

West Duluth Covered Rink.
Tonight the last skate of the season. Good ice.

100 YEARS OLD!

Could Not Sleep Fifteen Minutes at a Time.

FEEBLE AND NERVOUS,

Cured By Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets.

A Grand Remedy That Cures Nervous Diseases and Lengthens Life.

A remedy that prolongs life by giving renewed health and strength to the debilitated, whether in the prime of life or aged, is truly a godsend to humanity. Dr. Charcot's wonderful prescription has proven to be such a specific in thousands of cases. The following letter from a grandson explains how Mrs. Martha McFerrin, one of the oldest residents of Mississippi regained health and comfort at the age of 100 years.

Theo. Alcorn, Co., Miss., July 31, 1896.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis. Gentlemen:—Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets is the greatest remedy in the world. My grandmother is 100 years of age, she is very nervous and feeble and could not sleep fifteen minutes at a time. I secured a package of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervin Tablets and they have cured her. Now she sleeps sound all night and part of the next day. May God bless the doctor for his wonderful prescription. The medicine is worth its weight in gold, and I recommend it to any one troubled with sleeplessness or other nervous troubles. Yours respectfully, F. L. McFERRIN.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are recommended and prescribed by physicians of high repute as the best known and surest cure in cases of Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Melancholia, Nervous Exhaustion, Impoverished Blood, Nervous Prostration, Neuralgia, Asthma, Impaired Vigor, Rheumatism, and all other conditions arising from a debilitated nervous system.

Two sizes, 50 cents and $1 at druggists or sent direct. See Dr. Charcot's name on label. Write for testimonials and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

PERSONALS.

Miss Mamie Curtis has returned from a seven-months' visit in Detroit, Mich.

L. H. Paige has returned from his Eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Ames arrived from the Pacific coast yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Rufus Draper, who has been in Honolulu for more than a year.

Dr. Routh is confined to his house by sickness.

C. C. McCarthy, prosecuting attorney of Itasca county, came down from Grand Rapids today and registered at the St. Louis.

Fred D. Vibert, the well-known Cloquet newspaper man, is in the city today, a guest at the St. Louis.

John McConnell, of Fort William, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

F. Lewis is in the city today from Owatonna, a guest at the St. Louis.

H. O. Pinther, formerly of Duluth but now of Chicago, is in the city.

J. E. Turner, St. Paul manager of the A. Booth Packing company, is at the Spalding.

John R. Hall, a Minneapolis insurance man, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Spalding.

C. B. Whitney, of Dayton, Ohio, is among the late arrivals at the Spalding.

F. C. Randall, of Chicago, is registered at the Spalding.

George R. Wendling, of Washington, who lectures at the Methodist church tonight, will be at the Spalding during his stay in the city.

H. W. Page, of Northfield, is at the Spalding.

E. P. Browning is in the city from Minneapolis, a guest at the Spalding.

BURLINGTON ROAD.

Withdraws From Freight and Passenger Pools.

Chicago, March 24.—As a further result of the United States supreme court decision in the Trans-Missouri Freight association case, the entire Burlington system today gave formal notice of withdrawal from both the Western Freight associations and the Western Passenger association. Notice of withdrawal from all the subordinate bureaus of those two associations was also given. It was regarded as almost certain that this action on the part of the Burlington road, coming after the withdrawal of the Santa Fe system be followed at once by nearly all the Western roads.

The Rock Island and Milwaukee & St. Paul roads are expected to withdraw before night. This of course means the disruption of the associations, but will not necessarily result in a demoralization of rates. In fact, the Burlington has appointed Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger association to handle its mileage tickets and to issue clergymen's permits, which is regarded as a first step towards a reorganization of the Western Passenger association, although necessarily on different lines.

WISCONSIN'S LEGISLATURE.

Madison, March 24.—The assembly judiciary committee will report on Hall's anti-pass resolution tonight. The opponents of the measure will recommend a substitute, increasing the salaries of the legislators to $10,000. Those voting for the substitute were: Bullard, Letta, Wheeler Parker Jones, D. F. Butler, Welch. For the resolution: Flett, Whipperman, Tucker, Harvey. The bill for another state fair at Chippewa Falls has passed the assembly.

The special investigation committee reported that charges of bribery against Assemblyman Frink were not proven. The bill requiring a $50 license fee of non-resident deer hunters passed. The opposition of Mills and others killed the bill in the senate making register of deeds' salaried office.

Green's bill increasing taxation of street railway passed third reading. After an amendment exempting companies with gross income of less than $70,00.

"HUNTER'S SENATORIAL RACE.

Frankfort, Ky., March 24.—On the joint ballot for United States senator today, Dr. Hunter, the Republican nominee, came within two votes of election.

WALL STREET INTERESTED.

New York, March 24.—Notice of withdrawal from various traffic associations by some of the Southwestern roads on account of the ruling of the supreme court in the trans-Missouri case materially weakened those groups of stocks and accentuated the depression in the general market. This subject is the sole topic of discussion to Wall street.

PASSED THE PEERS.

London, March 24.—The bill adopting the gold standard has passed the house of peers of Japan and only waits the signature of the emperor to become a law.

LOOK TO US

For the Newest of the New!

Our one thought in buying, our one aim in selling is to find your want and then meet it, as no one else can meet it. We measure every value we put before you carefully, as a result we give you the very best material at the very lowest prices.

If you want to buy right, if you want to be treated right, if you want to save money, make our store your trading house.

CHEAP SELLING OF
SILKS!
One lot of Twilled Figured Foulard Silks, the new designs and colors, regular price 39c, for... 25c
Black Silks in Satin Duchess, Peau de Soie, Habutai, 29-inches wide, Satins, Brocades, Black with white figure, Silks worth 98c a yard for... 69c

GREAT VALUES IN
SEPARATE SKIRTS.
Black Skirts lined throughout, velvet binding, full width, well made, good value at $3.00, will sell for... $1.98
Large assortment in Fancy Checked and plain Skirts, very dressy, from... $3.75 Up
We are showing a fine line of Nobby Suits in checks, checked Skirt with plain Jacket, Cheviot, Covert Cloths and Broadcloth from $8.50 a suit to $15.00

A FEW LEADERS IN
Dress Goods
Black Serge, 56 inches wide, all wool, worth 60c, for... 35c
Figured Black Jacquard, 46 inches wide, reasonable for 65c, will sell for... 49c
Black Lace Etamine, the new effects in Dress Goods, good value at 50c, for... 43c
New Scotch Wool Suitings, 56 inches wide, spring shades, well worth $1.25 a yard, for... 89c

LININGS CHEAP.
Bourette Taffeta, XXX, worth 15c, for... 10c
French Hair Cloth, 40c quality, for... 33c
Good Twilled Silesias, worth 12c, for... 10c
All Linen Canvas, cheap at 18c, for... 15c
Fine Percaline, reasonable at 15c, for... 12½c
Rustle Taffeta, 20c quality, for... 12c
French Sateen, the best in the city, for... 20c
Select evening shades for organdies... 25c
All our Fast Black Linings warranted not to crock.

HALF PRICE
STAMPED LINENS.
18-inch Center Piece, worth 30c, for... 15c
22-inch Center Piece, worth 35c, for... 18c
12-inch Doilies, worth 15c, for... 7½c
THESE PRICES WILL MAKE RAPID SELLING.
One lot of Plain Colored Eiderdown, 38 inches wide, the best quality, always sells for 65c a yard, will sell for... 39c
Kashgar Foulards, 40 inches wide, wash fabric, grotesque patterns, worth 20c a yard, for... 9c
36-inch Percales, new designs and colors, worth 10c, for... 8c
Fancy Colored Dimities in black and spring colorings, good values at 12½c a yard, for... 7c
Koechlin's Organdies in the beautiful French colorings, for... 34c

NEW JACKETS, NEW GRENADINES, NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW RIBBONS, NEW UNDERWEAR, NEW TRIMMINGS, NEW WASH GOODS, NEW HOSIERY.

POWER & SETTLE.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

Washington, March 24.—The senate has agreed to begin voting on the amendments to the arbitration treaty by individual senators on next Wednesday.

SWEDISH DUTIES.

Stockholm, March 24.—The riksdag adopted an increase in the duty on import of hides to forty ore per kilogram, and decided not to change the duty on imported pork.

WILL SHOOT SIXTEEN MILES.

The Watervliet arsenal, near Troy, has begun work preliminary to the casting of the largest gun in the United States. It is to be a 16-inch bore, says the Boston Globe. The United States has built two of the larger caliber for coast defenses, but they were old-fashioned smooth-bores, and not to be compared to the new gun in size, weight or anything except caliber. There are two 20-inch guns, one of which is mounted at Fort Hamilton, and one of which lies on the ordnance dock at Governor's island. These guns were not startling successes. The one at Fort Hamilton has been fired a few times, and each time its recoil has raised the very dickens with its carriage.

The new gun will be nearly fifty feet long (to be accurate, 49.67 feet), will have a range of sixteen miles and will be able to penetrate 27½ inches of the best steel armor at a distance of two miles. The gun will weigh 125 tons and it will throw a solid armor-piercing projectile weighing 2370 pounds. When the projectile leaves the muzzle of the gun it will be traveling at the rate of 2000 feet a second, and if a plate of harveyized steel thirty-three inches in thickness was placed near the muzzle of the gun it would be penetrated by the flying mass of the projectile.

This gun, mounted at Fort Wadsworth, would be able to hurl a 2370-pound projectile upon a hostile man-of-war before she got within seven miles of Sandy Hook. England has in her coast defenses and her navy sixteen guns of 16-inch caliber and France has eight. Italy has twenty-five guns of 17-inch caliber. The new gun, work upon which as now begun at Watervliet, will be superior in effectiveness, however, to the Italian guns, although they do have one inch more of caliber. The maximum diameter of the breech of the new gun will be sixty-two inches. The diameter of the breech opening is twenty inches. To fire this gun will require a charge of 1066 pounds of powder, if the usual brown prismatic kind is used.

THAT RARE CREATURE.

Buffalo News: Here are some highly interesting facts about a rare creature:

Man is an omniverous animal.

Some smart people call him a biped, but this is a zoological error.

He's just a plain, every day two-legged animal.

Man is found in most parts of the world.

He is very tame.

He roams at will, feeds in the daytime and sleeps at night.

Some nights.

You can go up and put your hand on him anywhere, so long as you don't put it on his pocket. He has, under such conditions, keen known to kick.

He is like the dog—howls a good deal an runs around at night.

Like the elephant he has a trunk, but he doesn't always carry it with him.

The elephant does.

As to what man is really good for, anthropology is still in the dark.

Being strong, he is used to draw pictures, carry news and pull revolvers.

He is also fast and often goes in the human race.

Properly trained, man can jump higher than any other known animal. He has been known to jump mountain resort board bills.

The office of the Duluth Carpet Cleaning works will hereafter be at 524 West Superior street. Telephone 591.

WANTED!
Reliable party to take active interest and to invest $2,500 in Retail and Jobbing Business. Address
BUSINESS, care Herald, City.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred sixteen dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Betsey F. Eaton, widow, mortgagor, to Elizabeth A. Eberle, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of February, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 95 of mortgages on page 178; which said mortgage, together with the debt thereby secured, was duly assigned by said Elizabeth A. Eberle, mortgagee, to Henry M. Bradley, by written assignment dated the 3rd day of June, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 6th day of August, 1896, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages on page 142; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west one-half of the northwest one-quarter (w½ of nw¼) and the west one-half of the southwest one-quarter (w½ of sw¼) of section twenty-four (24), township fifty (50) north, of range seventeen (17) west of the 4th principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the second day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated, in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 17, A. D. 1897.

HENRY M. BRADLEY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
42-43 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald. Feb-17-21-March-3-10-17-24.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Camille Poirier, insolvent:

On reading and filing the petition of the Duluth Trust Company as assignee of Camille Poirier, insolvent, whereby said assignee prays this court to order a sale at public auction of such of the assets of said estate as remain undisposed of.

It is ordered, that said Duluth Trust Company as assignee of said Camille Poirier, insolvent, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Wednesday, the 7th day of April, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day, all of the assets of said estate of said Camille Poirier, insolvent, that remain unsold and undisposed of, including all equities in real estate and those book accounts which have not been collected by said assignee, and all personal property of said insolvent estate which has not been sold or disposed of by said assignee, and that said assets of said estate be sold in such lots and parcels as in the judgment of said assignee will be most to the advantage of all parties in interest, such sale to be subject to confirmation by this court.

It is further ordered, that notice of such sale be given to such creditors of said insolvent as have proved their claims against said insolvent estate and also to such persons as in the schedule of the said insolvent, are named as his creditors and that further notice of such sale be given by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, in the city of Duluth.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 24th, 1897.

WM. A. CANT,
Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-25-26.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

To Whom it May Concern:

Notice is hereby given, that in the matter of the application of the city of Duluth, a municipal corporation to reassess to the extent of benefits actually accruing against the property benefited thereby, the cost of the following local improvement, to-wit, for grading, gravelling and carrying off storm water on Short Line Park road from the gravel pit in the northwest quarter (nw ¼) of the southeast quarter (se ¼), of section four (4), township forty-eight (48), north of range fifteen (15) west, to Short Line Park, running from said gravel pit northwesterly through the northwest quarter (nw ¼) of the southeast quarter (se ¼), the northeast quarter (ne ¼) of the southwest quarter (sw ¼), the northwest quarter (nw ¼) of the southwest quarter (sw¼), the southwest quarter (sw ¼) of the northwest quarter (nw ¼), and the northwest quarter (nw ¼) of the northwest quarter (nw ¼), of section four (4), and the northeast quarter (ne¼) of the northeast quarter (ne ¼), of section five (5), to said Short Line Park.

A report has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, by C. J. Mallory, W. W. Sanford and D. W. Scott, appraisers duly appointed in the above proceedings by the district court above entitled; that in and by said report said appraisers do make their assessments against each piece and parcel of land deemed by them to be benefited by reason of the above mentioned improvement, the original assessment made by the board of public works of said city to defray the cost of said improvement having been heretofore by said court declared wholly invalid and by the judgment of said court wholly set aside.

That said report so made by said appraisers was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court aforesaid on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897.

Notice is hereby further given, that at a special term of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, to be held at the court house, in said city of Duluth, in said county, on Saturday, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1897, the city of Duluth, a municipal corporation aforesaid, at the opening of said court at the hour of 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said date or as soon there after as counsel can be heard will apply to said district court for an order of said court confirming said assessments so made by said appraisers.

The pieces and parcels of land affected by said assessments so made by said appraisers as aforesaid, are situate in the city of Duluth in sections four (4) and five (5), of township forty-eight (48), north of range fifteen (15) west, in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and are more particularly described and the amount of the assessment against each piece and parcel thereof is as set after and opposite to each description as follows, to-wit:

Name of Supposed Owner.	Description.	Amount.
New Duluth Land company,	southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 4.....	$ 41 00
New Duluth Land company,	northwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 4.....	60 00
New Duluth Land company,	southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 4.....	36 00
New Duluth Land company,	northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 4.....	79 00
New Duluth Land company,	southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 4.....	41 00
Willis H. Feller and Charlotte E. Thompson,	northwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 4	60 00
Isaac McMahon,	southeast quarter of northwest quarter, section 4	60 00
Isaac McMahon,	southwest quarter of northwest quarter, section 4	79 00
Isaac McMahon,	northwest quarter of northwest quarter, section 4	60 00
Grace McMahon,	northeast quarter of northwest quarter, section 4	41 00
C. E. Dickerman and E. C. Gridley,	northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 5..	79 00
C. E. Dickerman and E. C. Gridley,	southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 5...	60 00
Estate of Nehemiah Hulett,	northeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 5	24 00

All of the above descriptions being in township 48 north, range 15 west.

CITY OF DULUTH,
By J. B. RICHARDS,
City Attorney.

Duluth, Minn., March 23rd, 1897.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 24 to April 3, inclusive.

SIMPLE

Plain and Easy Way of Manufacturing the Common Lead Pipe.

Squeezed Out By Heavy But Extremely Simple Iron Presses.

Presses Are About the Same as Those Used a Century Ago.

Lead pipe is made by means of powerful presses, whose method of operation is extremely simple. Before the invention of the lead pipe press the pipe was made in various ways. Lead was cast on a bar in lengths of a foot or two, which was then rolled out between grooved rollers into lengths of about ten feet, such lengths being then soldered together to make a still longer pipe, says the New York Sun. By another method sheet lead was cut off in lengths, rolled up and soldered at the joint to form a pipe. By still another method lead pipe was drawn, in something the same manner that wire is drawn now. All these methods, requiring much more labor, were much more costly than the present way. The lead pipe press is not new—the first one used in this country was brought from Scotland about seventy-five years ago. The presses now used are the same in principle as those used then, varying only in details and in the manner of applying the power. Briefly stated, a piston working in a cylinder which has been previously filled with molten lead forces the lead through an opening, in the center of which a core is held. In some early machines the cylinder was fixed and the piston moved down into it, but in most presses the piston, or plunger, or lead ram, as it is called, is held fixed, and it is the cylinder that is made to move. In some presses the die, or opening through which the lead is forced to form the pipe, is in the bottom of the cylinder; the pipe comes out at the bottom of the press. In other presses the die is placed in the lead ram, or plunger, and the pipe comes out at the top of the press. The top delivery press is now the one more commonly used.

The lead cylinder of a press employed in making pipe of the sizes most commonly used would be perhaps eighteen inches in height and eighteen inches in outside diameter, and it would have a bore six or eight inches in diameter; the cylinder is made of steel. It has a steam jacket by means of which it is heated before work is begun; after that the molten metal poured into it keeps it hot. The cylinder is secured firmly to a massive table, which rests upon the upper end of the piston of a hydraulic press.

In an under delivery lead press the die is placed at the bottom of the cylinder. The opening then is reduced by the adjustment of a number of attachments designed for the purpose, and, finally, in the center is placed the die of whatever size it may be desired to use. When pressure is applied the lead in the cylinder is forced out through this die. It fills the opening, whatever it may be; so that the outside diameter of the pipe is the same as the inside diameter of the die; the die forms the outer surface of the pipe.

Above the lead cylinder, and concentric with it, is suspended, in a fixed position, the lead ram, a steel pistonlike cylinder which just fits into the bore in the lead cylinder. When the press is not in operation, and the cylinder is lowered, there is clear space between the lower end of the lead ram and the upper edge of the lead chamber in the top of the lead cylinder. Rising from either side of the lead cylinder is a steel rod; these two rods, rising opposite each other and parallel, run through and above the frame of the press; above the frame the two rods are united by a crosshead. To the crosshead is attached a long, hollow steel rod called the core holder. The core holder goes down through the interior of the lead pipe cylinder to a point just above the opening in the die. The lead ram, when the press is in operation, works like a piston in the lead cylinder; the core holder works like a piston through the lead ram. In the lower end of the core holder a thread is cut, and into this thread is screwed the core, projecting down within the die. The core is to form the interior surface of the lead pipe, and the space between the surface of the core and the interior of the die determine the thickness of the walls of the pipe.

Adjacent to the press is a lead furnace. When the press is ready and the die and core are in place the cylinder is filled with molten lead, run from the furnace. The hydraulic machinery is set in operation and the table bearing the lead cylinder is lifted slowly, with tremendous power. With the cylinder, of course, rise the two bars that run up through the frame of the machine, and are joined above by the crosshead, and the crosshead carries with it, of course, the core holder; in fact, these are all immovable parts of one whole, so that, though the cylinder is in motion, the core, carried by the core holder, is always in the same position relative to the die. The cylinder is raised until the plunger or lead ram enters it and is brought into contact with the lead at some pressure. The press is then stopped for a brief time, a minute or two. The lead works better for the very slight cooling, and the pressure makes the mass more uniform. Then the press is set in operation again. The cooling pressure had been of about 200 tons; the working pressure in making pipe is up to 400, possibly up to 500 tons. The pressure is tremendous and continuous; if there is an opening in the cylinder anywhere the lead must go under that pressure. It cannot escape at the top, for the upper end of the lead cylinder is occupied entirely by the lead ram; but there is an opening at the bottom of the cylinder, the angular space between the core and the die, and the lead is forced out through that. If it were a V-shaped opening or an M-shaped, or whatever it might be, the press would force it out in a continuous bar of that shape, for, while it remains very hot for a time after it leaves the press, it becomes perfectly fixed in shape the moment it leaves the mass of melted metal and the die. Forced through the annular opening steadily and continuously, it issues forth in the form of pipe; coudn't do anything else.

Fresh lead pipe has almost the frosty glisten of silver. As it comes from the press it is led away in an inclined wooden trough to be reeled up on drums, in the coils in which lead pipe is so commonly seen, or it may be sawed off in lengths for other uses or to order. The men who handle the hot pipe carry thick felt pads which serve as gloves, and are active while the press is in operation, for the pipes keep coming steadily.

In the top delivery press the lead ram, or plunger, remain fixed, and the lead cylinder rises, just as in the bottom delivery press; but the die and the core are exactly reversed in situation. The die is placed in the lower end of the lead ram, and the lower end of the core, the head, as it is called, is set in the bottom of the cylinder; the head fits into a place made for it there, and is centered and held in place by set screws. The core rises up in the center of the cylinder and just higher than its upper edge. The bottom of the cylinder is closed. There is an opening up through the lead ram. When in operating the press the lead cylinder and the lead ram are brought together the core goes up through the die. The bottom of the cylinder being closed, the lead is of course crowded out through the opening in the die at the top. In the under delivery press the core is held suspended in the die; here the core moves up through the die, with the motion of the cylinder, in which its base is set, but it is of course always at the same distance from the die, all around and the lead, formed into pipe, is crowded up all around it.

When first seen coming out at the top of the press the lead pipe seems almost to shoot up, it rises so rapidly. One man operates the press; two more men handle the pipe. One of the men bends the rising pipe over so that it lies in the groove of a wooden wheel set upright over the press; after it is well started its own weight is sufficient to keep it on the wheel, and it is led thence to drums. The top delivery press works with about 5 per cent less power and is more convenient in operation.

Lead pipe is made in many standard sizes, varying in caliber from one-eighth of an inch up to six inches, and each of these different sizes is made in pipe of different degrees of thickness.

SPECIAL DELIVERY.

Milton Noble's Little Joke on Senator Vilas.

If Senator Vilas is a true friend, he will surely come to Milwaukee this week and see Jacob Litt's new production of "Under Martial Law," says the Milwaukee Sentinel. The author of this new play is Milton Nobles, and Milton Nobles and Mr. Vilas were schoolmates in Madison thirty-five years ago, and they went from the schoolhouse to the war together. Nobles thinks a good deal of his old schoolmate, and is proud of the distinction he has won among the great men of his party.

When the special delivery stamp made its appearance, Senator Vilas, who was then postmaster general, received many complimentary letters, among them one from Nobles. The rest of the story is best told by the author himself.

"When I wrote this letter of congratulation to the general I hadn't had occasion to use or receive any of the stamps, but the idea seemed to me to be a good one. I was spending a week at home in Brooklyn at the time. One bitter morning about 3 o'clock, I was awakened by what seemed to me the ringing of all the fire bells in Brooklyn. Showing my head out of the second story window I could see a muffled figure on the steps below jerking the bell with savage fury. 'What is it?' I asked. At that moment the bell wire broke, and the figure fell backwards down the steps. The snow was knee deep, and the wind was blowing fifty miles an hour. As the figure rolled down the steps I could hear some choice specimens of explosive English in a familiar accent, mingled with something about 'letter, special delivery.' After removing chains and bolts, I opened the outer door, and the messenger blew into the vestibule in a sheet of snow.

"'What is it? What have you got?'

"'Letter.'

"'What the Helen Blazes are you bringing a letter here for at this time of night?'

"'Special delivery, sir, please!'

"I backed into the hall and slid my hand all over the wall, trying to find the match safe. The vestibule was full of snow, and I had commenced shoveling. 'Come in and shut the door!' yelled. Bang! went the door, and out went my match, just as I had got the gas turned on. The messenger bumped up against me in the dark, stepped on my toes, and shook a shovelful of snow off his shoulders down my back. I finally succeeded in lighting the gas, signing the book, pushing the messenger out and bolting the door. Then I went up stairs with my prize. I examined the long blue stamp carefully. It was the first one that I had received. Then I devoted about five minutes to wondering what the dickens it was all about. After a time it occurred to me to open it and see. The handwriting was unknown, but the refrain was familiar. Here it is:

Sheboygan, Wis., Jan. 19.—Milton Nobles, Esq., Dear Sir:—You will doubtless be surprised at receiving this letter from an entire stranger. But I feel that I was born to be an actor. I am 22, five feet nine, light curly hair, blue eyes and have played several parts with the Sheboygan Amateur society. I enclose notices. My family object to my going on the stage, but I feel that it is my duty, and as I would join only a first-class company, my friends urged me to write to you. Should like to play lovers' parts. I saw your play in Milwaukee last fall. Can come any time. I have also written a play. Could you lend me 20? Yours to command.

J. ARTHUR JONES.

(Stage name—E. Forrest McNotte.)

P. S.—The new special delivery stamp has just got here, and I put one on to see how it works. J. A. J.

"By the time I had finished reading this letter, I had a chill. Three hours later I had such a cold that I could not open my eyes. I remained in my room for treatment for three days; on the fourth day I became convalescent and the first labor I performed was the writing of the following letter:

Brooklyn, Jan. 25.—Hon. W. F. Vilas, Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: Quite recently, in a moment of unguarded enthusiasm, I wrote you a letter congratulating you upon the brilliant stroke of genius made manifest in the promulgation of the special delivery stamp.

Recent events have given me a wider knowledge of the subject and opened my eyes to the pernicious consequences likely to follow your gigantic blunder.

I desire to withdraw my letter and enter a protest against your making use of the same as an apparent endorsement of your new departure, or with a view to your securing a situation in the future. This need not necessarily interfere with our friendship, but between friendship and business the line must be drawn somewhere, and I choose, for reasons conclusive to my self, to draw it at the 3 a. m. special delivery. Very truly yours,

MILTON NOBLES.

"I cut the special delivery stamp from the Sheboygan letter and pasted it on the envelope, and enclosing both in another letter, I sent them to a friend in Washington with a few lines of explanation and instruction. The next stormy night, my friend, following instructions, hired a special messenger and at 3 a. m. he began ringing Postmaster General Vilas' door bell. First a servant came, then the general's private secretary, but the messenger was firm; he must see the general. Thinking that war had been declared in Hayti, and a midnight session of the cabinet called, the general slipped an ulster on over his night shirt and went down to the door. The messenger shoved the letter into his hand and bolted on a double-quick.

"The obnoxious stamp has not been called in, but I had my revenge on the postmaster general."

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

ITS HISTORY.

How Texas Charlie's Life Was Saved by the Indians.

THE ADVENTURES OF A UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SCOUT. THE SAME REMEDY THAT EFFECTED HIS CURE NOW USED THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

SOME years ago Mr. Chas. Bigelow, now one of the proprietors of the famous Kickapoo Indian Remedies, was acting as a government scout in the Indian territory. He was known at that time as "Texas Charlie," and while on one of his expeditions was taken sick with a severe fever, and for a few days lay at death's door. During his sickness he was cared for by an Indian Chief and his family, in whose lodge he lay, so weak that he could hardly raise his eyelids. An Indian doctor visited him, and gave him that now most famous of Indian remedies, Indian Sagwa, and by its use he was snatched from the jaws of death and restored to health, owing his life to the wonderful efficacy and curative power of this medicine. He then endeavored to persuade the Indians to give to him their secret of its ingredients. This at first they refused to do, but after much persuasion and many discussions they at last partially yielded to his request and the Chief of the Tribe sent East with Mr. Bigelow five of his most renowned medicine men, together with an ample supply of the roots, herbs, barks, gums, etc., used in the manufacture of their medicines. What started thus in a small way has ever since increased, and to-day there is manufactured from similar materials gathered by the Indians themselves, their famous remedies, which have done so much to alleviate suffering of every description. Throughout the civilized world there is no more potent remedy known for diseases resulting from a disordered condition of the kidneys, liver, stomach or blood than Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. This together with their Kickapoo Indian Worm Cure, Kickapoo Indian Salve and Kickapoo Indian Oil makes a list of remedies that will accomplish a cure in all classes of sickness These can be obtained at any druggists

PENNY-IN-THE-SLOT LIGHTS.

As gas has been supplied to tens of thousands of consumers in London by means of penny-in-the-slot machines, it is now proposed to provide the electric lighting by similar apparatus, says a foreign exchange. Several meters have already been devised to which penny-in-the-slot machinery is attached, and some of these have been introduced into the St. Pancras district, among other places. Indeed, syndicates and companies have been formed with the object of introducing the use of such machines on a large scale. The promoters of these enterprises, in some instances as subcontractors with electric-lighting corporations, bind themselves to use a certain quantity of electric units at so much per round figure. They in consideration therefor put up meters and fittings in the consumers' premises free of cost, and repay themselves by a little added charge on consumption through penny-in-the-slot machines.

One of these London companies undertakes to supply the electric light to an eight-candle power incandescent lamp for six hours on a penny being dropped into the box. Nay, more, the consumer may switch off or on his light, just as it is required, for if it is not burning the meter does not register against him. He could, for instance, burn it an hour a day for six consecutive days, until he had his full penny's worth of electricity. Varieties of these machines are so made that they can be fed with thirty-six pennies dropped in one after another, with the result that the meter will work on until the value of that amount has been recorded as usual. Of course the consumer can repeat the putting a penny in the slot process just as often as he wishes to secure an addition or a continuous supply.

The argument in favor of the introduction of these machines is that electricity may be brought within the reach of everybody, and that, commercially, they are the right thing, as there can be no bad debts from uncollected bills, and the trifling extra expense to the consumer is not felt, as the mode of paying best suits his pocket. It is estimated that there are nearly 100,000 gas meters in use in the metropolis, and the argument is that cheap electricity ought to become still more popular among the masses.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber,
Duluth, Minn., March 22, 1897.
Regular meeting.
Roll call.

Aldermen present—Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Absent—None.

Upon motion of Alderman Harker, the minutes of the last meeting were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From the mayor: Transmitting summons in re James Lindberg, plaintiff vs. city of Duluth, defendant—City attorney; city attorney, report relative to fees paid the city clerk and the health officer—Claims and accounts; First National bank, American Exchange bank, application to be made city depositories; N. J. Upham & Co., relative to extension of assessments and proposal to purchase the 6 per cent improvement certificates for the current year; Duluth Humane society, for continuation of donation—Auditing and finance; Representative George R. Layhourn, relative to status of appropriation for normal school, received and filed; Frank Plutnisky, for $40 to cover expense while suffering from damage incurred on city work—Claims and accounts; County Superintendent Stultz, for use of council chamber, Tuesday, March 30. Upon motion of Alderman Richardson, the request was granted.

C. M. Horton, suggesting change in construction of waterworks across Lester river—Board of Public Works; James McGolrick for pay for retaining wall constructed—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Appointment of D. A. Reed as president, received and filed; reporting no bids for the construction of wooden cross-walks, bids and award of contract to the Grandaloid Paving company for tile and granalithic sidewalk corners for the current year; estimate to Samuel Meniece for construction of bridge approach—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The committee on auditing and finance reporting and submitting resolution donating certain sums to charitable institutions.

Upon motion of Alderman Simpson, the matter was referred to the city attorney for one week.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred proposition from N. J. Upham & Co. for the purchase of 6 per cent improvement certificates of the city of Duluth for the ensuing year, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

I. J. RICHARDSON,
C. E. SHANNON,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the proposition of N. J. Upham & Co. for the purchase of the 6 per cent improvement certificates of the city of Duluth for the current fiscal year, be and is hereby accepted, and the mayor, city clerk and city comptroller, are hereby authorized and directed to enter into a contract with said N. J. Upham & Co. for the purchase of said bonds.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Harker, Rowley, Shannon, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—8.

Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Jefferson, Richardson, Simpson, Sang,—8.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred the report of the city treasurer, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

I. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the committee on auditing and finance be and they are authorized to employ a competent accountant to check up the books and accounts of the city treasurer, city comptroller, city clerk and health officer, the compensation of such accountant not to exceed $3 per day.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon: Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 22, 1897.
Approved March 23, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on drains, sewers and parks, to whom was referred petition of E. L. Phelps for permission to connect his premises with sewer in Fourth avenue east, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

ARTHUR. J. HARKER,
H. BURG,
T. F. TREVILLION,
Committee.

Resolved, that the petition of E. L. Phillips for permission to connect his premises (lot 63, block 129, Duluth Proper, Third division,) with the storm sewer in Fourth avenue east, be and is hereby granted; provided that said work be done under the direction of the board of public works; that said E. L. Phillips shall, at all times, hold the city of Duluth harmless from any claim for damage which may arise from the improvement above mentioned, by reason of said connection, and that this permission be considered only temporary and subject to revocation at any time by the common council.

Alderman Harker moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 22, 1897.
Approved March 23, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on drains, sewers and parks, to whom was referred estimate to Samuel Meniece, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

ARTHUR. J. HARKER,
H. BURG,
T. F. TREVILLION,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made March 15, 1897, by the board of public works to Samuel Meniece for amount retained from final estimate on contract for the construction of a sanitary sewer in Fifth alley, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh avenues west, amounting to $22.60, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Harker moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 22, 1897.
Approved March 23, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THOS. DAHL,
ARTHUR J. HARKER,
FRANK CRASSWELLER.

Resolved, that the applications of H. Brown for liquor license at no. 323 West Superior street and of W. P. Wheaton for liquor license at No. 222 Lake avenue south, be and are hereby granted, and the bonds accompanying said applications are hereby approved.

Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 22, 1897.
Approved March 23, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred report of the commissioners in the matter of obtaining a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for public thoroughfares to get access to the site of the proposed new reservoir, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
THOS. DAHL,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Whereas, the report of the commissioners in condemnation proceedings, who were appointed by the common council of the city of Duluth to view the premises and assess the damages for taking private property for public use, to-wit: For the purpose of obtaining a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for public thoroughfares to get access to the site of the proposed new reservoir near the intersection of Thirty-fourth avenue east and Fourth street, by the extension of East First street from the easterly boundary of Gordon & Whiting's addition to First street in East Duluth; by the opening and extension of Fourth street from Thirty-first avenue east produced to a point 145.2 feet easterly of Thirty-fourth avenue east prolonged; by the opening and extension of Thirty-third avenue east from First street to Fourth street produced; by the opening and extension of Thirty-fourth avenue east from its terminus at the westerly boundary of East Duluth to its intersection with Victoria street produced, and by the opening and extension of Victoria street from the westerly line of section 12, township 50 north, range 14 west, to its intersection with Thirty-fourth avenue east prolonged, has been filed in the office of the city clerk; and the said city clerk having given the notice required by law, by the publication thereof in the official paper of said city, to the effect that the said award had been returned, and stating therein the time when, at a meeting of the common council of said city, said report would be confirmed unless objections were made in writing, by persons interested in any lands required to be taken; and it appearing to the common council of said city that no objections have been filed in writing to the confirmation of said report, and the common council having duly considered said report,

Be it therefore resolved, that the said report and award of damages and the expenses in making the same, as filed by said commissioners, be and the same are in all things hereby confirmed.

Resolved, that the city treasurer be and hereby is instructed to set apart in the city treasury of said city, out of the general fund, to and for the persons and parties entitled thereto, as shown by said report, to be paid to them respectively, the amount of money awarded to each, as damages and expenses, as the same may more fully appear by reference to said report.

And the city clerk is hereby directed to file with the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, within ten days from the passage of this resolution, a notice of these condemnation proceedings, giving the general course of the improvement and describing with reasonable certainty the land taken therefor and affected thereby, with a statement of the improvement or use for which said land is so taken, and shall also cause an accurate survey and profile of said improvement to be made and filed at the same time in the office of the board of public works of said city.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 22, 1897.
Approved March 23, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred petition of E. L. Phillips for permission to connect his premises (lot 63, block 129, Duluth Proper, Third division,) with the storm sewer in Fourth avenue east, be and is hereby granted; provided that said work be done under the direction of the board of public works; that said E. L. Phillips shall, at all times, hold the city of Duluth harmless from any claim for damage which may arise from the improvement above mentioned, by reason of said connection, and that this permission be considered only temporary and subject to revocation at any time by the common council.

Alderman Harker moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 22, 1897.
Approved March 23, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred petition of the Duluth Transfer Railway company a waiver of any objections which said railway company may have to the construction of a wooden viaduct across its right-of-way at Tenth avenue west in the city of Duluth, and also to obtain from said receiver an agreement to pay the proportionate cost of said viaduct which might attach to said Duluth Transfer Railway company.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 22, 1897.
Approved March 23, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred estimates to John McDonald, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
THOS. DAHL,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimates made by the board of public works to John McDonald on his contract for furnishing round logs on Railroad street, as amended by bills paid by the city, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer for the sum of $58.07, in full payment of said estimates; provided said John McDonald shall file with the board of public works a full release of all claims which he may have against the city of Duluth, on account of the above mentioned contract or for his services in connection with the work on said Railroad street.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 22, 1897.
Approved March 23, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

At the request of Alderman Sang, the clerk read that part of the mayor's recent message which relates to telephones.

Upon motion of Alderman Sang the section read was referred to the committee on ordinance and judiciary to investigate and report to this council.

By Alderman Duren:

Resolved, that the city attorney be and hereby is requested to report to the council at its next regular meeting the progress made and prospect of an early decision in the mandamus proceedings against the Northern Pacific Railroad company, the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company and Duluth Transfer Railroad company to compel them to pay their proportion of the building of the Garfield avenue viaduct.

Alderman Duren moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 22, 1897.
Approved March 23, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:

Resolved, that the city attorney be and is hereby requested to make a report to this council showing the status of the various suits now pending between the city of Duluth as plaintiff, Bell & Eyster bank and its bondsmen, Security bank, Marine National bank and the National Bank of Commerce as defendants.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 22, 1897.
Approved March 23, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Harker:

Resolved, that the common council of the city of Duluth does hereby unqualifiedly protest against the passage of the charter bill governing cities of 50,000 population and over, about to be presented to the legislature of the state of Minnesota; and

Resolved, that the senators and representatives from the Duluth district are hereby requested to oppose the passage of said charter bill until the citizens of Duluth and this council have had an opportunity to examine its provisions; and

Resolved further, that this council does hereby repudiate all liability for the expenses of the so-called charter commission which as been engaged in preparing said bill.

Alderman Harker moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—13.

Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Dahl, Jefferson—3.

Passed March 22, 1897.

By Alderman Richardson:

Whereas, the contract with the Carrol Porter Boiler and Tank company provides for the delivery of furnished pipe by Jan. 1, 1897, and as none has yet been received;

Therefore be it resolved, that the city engineer be and is hereby instructed to report to this council the cause of the delay; and,

Whereas, a controversy has arisen between N. F. Hugo, the contractors, and the Ironton Structural Steel company, the sub-contractors, as to the delivery of the balance of the steel plate needed for the 42-inch force main, both parties claiming the right to furnish the same;

Therefore be it resolved, that the city engineer be and is hereby requested to report to this council the actual facts in the case.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 22, 1897.
Approved March 23, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Jefferson:

Resolved, that the city clerk and city attorney be and are hereby authorized and directed to frame a bill providing for the extension of assessments levied for special improvements, and to present the same to the state legislature for passage.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 22, 1897.
Approved March 23, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Dahl:

Resolved, that the chief of police and the board of fire commissioners be and they are hereby requested to meet with the committee of this council, consisting of Aldermen Simpson, Duren, Harker, Jefferson and Hanson, on call of said aldermen, to consider the matter of fixing the salaries of the police and fire departments for the ensuing year.

Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 22, 1897.
Approved March 23, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Dahl:

Resolved by the common council, that the board of fire commissioners be and is hereby requested to meet with the committee on fire department at the city hall at 2 o'clock p. m., March 25, so as to take up and discuss matters pertaining to fire tugs, and that such action is necessary in order that we may provide for fire tugs for the ensuing year.

Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 22, 1897.
Approved March 23, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Shannon:

Whereas, Arthur H. Crassweller, the owner of lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block twenty-one (21), of London addition to Duluth, has within the time required by law made application for an extension of time for a further period of five (5) years in accordance with the provisions of chapter 236 of the laws of 1885, for the payment of the installment which was due and payable Jan. 1st, 1897, upon assessments for part improvement of Oxford street and part improvement of Forbes avenue, and for final improvement of Forbes avenue in said city of Duluth.

Now therefore, be it resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth, that the application of said Arthur H. Crassweller be and is hereby granted and payment of said past due installment extended as applied for.

Alderman Shannon moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 22, 1897.
Approved March 23, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Upon motion of Alderman Shannon, City Clerk Richardson was appointed a committee to go to St. Paul and urge the building of the Duluth normal school.

Alderman Jefferson presented a resolution naming salaries to be paid city officers and clerks.

Upon motion of Alderman Stevens, the question was divided and the matters taken up separately.

After a separate vote had been taken on each item, the resolution as amended by said action was again presented and passed in the following form:

By Alderman Jefferson:

Resolved, that the following salaries be allowed and established for the ensuing year with the following officers, to-wit:

City clerk, (and fees incident to the office) per annum	$ 950 00
Assistant city clerk, per annum	900 00
Stenographer, city clerk, per annum	600 00
City treasurer, (approved security bond to be furnished by the city), per annum	2,000 00
Comptroller, per annum	1,900 00
City attorney, (in addition to salary allowed by the municipal court act) per annum	2,000 00
Assistant city attorney, per annum	1,400 00
First clerk, comptroller's office, per annum	950 00
Second clerk, comptroller's office, per annum	840 00
Clerk in treasurer's office, per annum	700 00
Stenographer, attorney's office, per annum	600 00
Sealer of weights and measures, per annum	780 00
Janitor, city hall, per annum	1,140 00
Janitor, Armory, per annum	600 00
City engineer, per annum	2,200 00
Assistant city engineer, per annum	1,400 00
Draughtsman, per annum	1,000 00
Bookkeeper, per month	65 00
Clerk of board of public works, per year	1,000 00
Members of board of public works, per year	900 00
Stenographer, board of public works, per month	55 00
First deputy assessor, per month	70 00
Other deputies and clerks, assessor's office, per day	2 50
Health officer, (and fees incident to the office), per annum	650 00
Secretary board of health, per month	70 00
Meat inspector, per month	65 00
Health inspectors, per month	50 00
Poundmasters, while on duty, per month	50 00

During the discussion Alderman Richardson was excused and left the council chamber.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 22, 1897.

No further business appearing, upon motion of Alderman Sang, the council adjourned.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Common Council.
(Corporate Seal.)

The Thought that Makes Business

Is a knowledge Of the Store.

It's a big subject—so big that the news of it must be told daily. It's too much to expect that people generally without suggestion will make it a subject of special study.

Growth of the business is merely a question of how far we can impart this knowledge. When the whole community really knows this store, much of our advertising will be unnecessary. The more the business is opened to the light, the more rapid its growth.

LIGHT, GROWTH, LIFE—This Store's Trefoil of Progress.

Today we again Speak of our New and enlarged Shoe Dep't.

Easy of access by means of our Third Avenue entrance. It has just been stocked with a line of MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' AND LITTLE MEN'S SHOES, as complete a line as any other in this city. We only buy direct from the factory and save our customers all middlemen's profits and sell the goods of some of the foremost Shoemakers in the country.

Our constant effort will be to lessen prices on reliable Solid Leather Footwear. There's no philanthrophy about it. You'll be sure to find out if you come how much better good Shoes look, fit and wear—but that's not it. We choose to do almost without profit on our Shoes, that those who do not know our Clothing may come to know it through our Shoes.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings.

Your money back if you say so.

M. S. BURROWS

BY MAY 1st

Every office in this building will be rented.

Because the prices at which we are going to rent the offices that now remain vacant, to desirable tenants, they must quickly fill up.

All offices in this building are bright and cheerful.

Papernangers and painters are now at work, and when they've finished the building will be a model of neatness.

The location is central and desirable—on the busiest corner in the city.

Entrance on Superior street. Rapid running elevator within three steps of the pavement.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. WATER AND JANITOR SERVICE FREE.

Apply **M. S. BURROWS,**

Or E. P. ALEXANDER, Agent, Room 400.

Eyes Examined Free.

Proper Correction Guaranteed

$2.50—For the balance of this week, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, we will sell our regular $3.50 and $4 14-karat, gold-filled Riding Bow Spectacles (spherical lenses) for.....**$2.50**

315 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

F. D. DAY & CO.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO., LONSDALE BUILDING.

Ladies' Shirt Waists Just Arrived

Imported French Lawns, embroidered.
D. & J. Anderson's Scotch Madras Cloths, the very best made.

Ladies' Neckwear, Belts, Collars and Cuffs.

New Spring Styles.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO., 304 West Superior Street.

NEW LINE

N. J. Miller Has Arrangements Almost Perfected For Rainy Lake Line.

Company to Be Organized For the Purpose In a Few Days.

Boats Secured to Run on the Lake---Other Plans Made.

N. J. Miller returned yesterday from Tower where he has been perfecting arrangements for the organization of a transportation company to carry freight and passengers between Tower and Rainy Lake and Seine river points. A charter is now in course of preparation which will be filed with the register of deeds in a few days. The capital stock will probably be $10,000 and among the incorporators are A. G. Kingston, M. F. Marion, Albert Kitto and M. Bernard, of Tower; N. J. Miller, of Duluth, and several others. Boats have been secured for Vermilion, Crane and Rainy lakes, and a stage and freight line will be operated over the portage between Vermilion and Crane lakes. At Kettle Falls derricks will be put in to raise freight for transportation over the falls and a tram roadway built to transfer over the short portage from one boat to the other.

It is proposed to make a trip from Duluth to Seine river points in about forty hours, and the fare will be only $9.50, which is much less than half the rate by way of Port Arthur, Rat Portage and Fort Francis. As soon as the road between the Vermilion and Crane lake is improved as now contemplated by the county commissioners the new company expects to be able to make the trip across this portage for passengers in four hours. Light spring wagons with accommodations for about six passengers each will be used. The boats on the proposed line will each have a carrying capacity of about seventy passengers in addition to freight.

The greatest obstacle in the way of the enterprise is the failure of the Canadian government to establish a custom office and port of entry at Seine City, for without this it will not be practicable for American boats to run between Kettle Falls and Seine river points, including Mine Center. Without a custom house there it would be necessary to go to Fort Francis for clearance papers and gain admission for dutiable American goods, and an extensive trade with Duluth and Tower would be carried on with much difficulty. Business men at Rat Portage and Fort Francis, and Canadian steamboat men on Rainy lake oppose making Seine City a port of entry because they realize that it would divert a large portion of the business of that section to the American side. The matter has been referred to Page Morris, who has been requested to interest the treasury department in Washington in it, that the Canadian government may be officially requested to establish a custom house at Seine City for the accommodation of American exporters. The jobbers' union, of this city, has also shown concern about it and will use its influence to open this important gateway for Duluth business men.

Spring millinery at Humes', over Suffel's.

POLICE STATISTICS.

Figures Shown By the Records For 1896.

Secretary Force, of the police department, has just completed the annual statement of the police department, there being incorporated therewith comparative statements as to the offenses for which arrests have been made during the eight preceding years; the number of arrests made in 1892 and succeeding years, and the amount of fines collected in those years, besides other interesting data. The varieties of crimes for which delinquents have been hauled to justice during the eight years past are 143 in number. The number of drunks arrested during last year is 750, the lowest during the period covered by the statement. The next lowest is 873, in 1889. The number of people arrested for this offense during the period was greatest in 1892, being 1306. Since the hard times set in in 1893, there has been a notable diminution, dropping to 880 in 1894, showing the practice of a laudable economy.

For the fiscal year ending Feb. 28, the expenses of the department were as follows: Pay roll, $51,384.04; repairs, $299.58; other expenses, $4112.08. For 1894 and 1895, they were as follows: 1894—Pay roll, $59,703.11; repairs, $1082.-71; other expenses, $5745.85. 1895—Pay roll, $56,030.69; repairs, $299.02; other expenses, $3313.77.

There were reported during the year, 285 cases of lost or stolen property, the value of which aggregated $8523.69. The property was recovered in 226 cases, the property restored to owners aggregating $6869.55, or 80½ per cent of the total reported missing. The number of packages of stolen property recovered is 246.

The department did proficient fire service, there having been 76 fires extinguished by members of the force unaided. There were 405 lost children found and restored to their parents, and seventeen persons were rescued from death by drowning. There were seventeen burglaries frustrated. Twelve officers were injured in the discharge of their duty.

The total number of fines collected in the year from 1892 to 1896 inclusive are as follows: 1892, $16,229.60; 1893, $13,235; 1894, $11,836.59; 1895, $11,723.43; 1896, $10,270.79. The number of arrests made in the years named is as follows: 1892, 2276; 1893, 2766; 1894, 2310; 1895, 2096; 1896, 1866. The disposition of persons arrested during the year is as follows: Committed to jail, 580; paid fines, 371; discharged, 417; sentence suspended, 357; held to the grand jury, 58; ordered out of the city, 46; sent to the judge of probate for inquiry as to sanity, 10; sent to the reform school, 7; delivered to authorities of other localities, 15; escaped from jail, 3; died in jail, 1.

Spring millinery at Humes', over Suffel's.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

WILL NOT GO TO HAWAII.

Monroe Nichols Receives Word From Senator Davis.

The special dispatch from The Herald's Washington correspondent yesterday, stating that President McKinley has promised the Hawaiian consul generalship to a California man, was confirmed this morning by the receipt by Monroe Nichols of a telegram from Senator Davis. The senator merely stated that another had been promised the consulship. It is believed that the shipping interests at San Francisco, including the powerful Spreckles influence, landed the consulship for a Californian. Mr. Nichols had splendid endorsements, being supported by all the Minnesota senators and representatives and many prominent Republicans in Ohio and other Western states, and endorsed by nearly all the New England senators. It was a flattering endorsement of which any man might justly feel proud.

Saw the Hanging.

Court Officer Jensen and Detective Donovan returned this morning from Center City, where they were present at the hanging of George Kelly, the Wyoming murderer, yesterday morning. They brought with them a piece of the rope used at the execution, and it will be added to the museum at headquarters. They say that secrecy was observed as to the place of execution. The party was taken from Wyoming to Center City by special train late in the evening, no one but the sheriff and his deputies knowing the destination. Kelly was cool and actually assisted in adjusting by tilting his head in the proper position.

En route home, Jensen and Donovan visited the prison at Stillwater, and had a talk with I. Grettum, who is employed in the kitchen as cook and dishwasher. His term expires in May, and he expects to return here for a time.

A Surprise Party.

A surprise party was given Mrs. I. Ridge, of 620 West Fourth street, last evening. There was cards and dancing for the entertainments of the guests. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holden, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Odd, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dennett, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Blake, Mr. and rs. J. Watts, Mr. and Mrs. H. Milnes, Misses Bessie Bain, Blake, Ridge and Whittier and Messrs. G. Clemens, S. Forgy and A. Cameron.

Fresh carload of good horses just received. For sale at Kendall's barn on First street between First and Second avenues west.

Duluth Carpet Cleaning works. Office, 734 West Superior street. Telephone 591.

Mrs. Brandts' millinery and notion store removed to 118 West Fourth street.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

Market Grocery Co.

CASH GROCERS.

106 WEST FIRST STREET.

We Offer Tomorrow:

Marrowfat Peas, per can	6c
Early June Peas, per can	9c
Standard Tomatoes, per can	8c
Standard Corn, per can	6c, 7c, 8c
3-lb Fancy Pumpkin	9c
10c bottle Blueing for	5c
10c Sack Salt for	5c
California Pears, Peaches, Plums, Grapes and Cherries, per can	12½c
Mustard Sardines, per can	4c
Domestic Sardines, per can	3c
Clothes Lines	10c
Corn Starch, 1-lb package	4c
Dried Peaches, per lb	8c
3 lbs Clam Chowder	20c
California Prunes, per lb	5c
Clear Crystal Syrup (your own jug)	14c

We Have in Green Vegetables....

Pieplant, Radishes, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Green Onions, Cabbage, Green Peas, Celery.

We do a cash business and make prices accordingly.

Market Grocery Co.

GUSTAV SWENDSON, Mngr.

FREIMUTH'S FREIMUTH'S

Our usual low quotations deserve a careful study.

Newsy News

Of this store's Spring Merchandise. The interest displayed here yesterday by the intelligent shoppers directs you to where the right sort of reliable stuffs are centered. See what you can buy here tomorrow!

Dress Goods Index.

Pebble Suitings, Covert Cloths, Checked Fancies, Iridescent Novelties, Figured Granites, Waffle Weaves None worth less than 75c. Go on sale Tomorrow at, a yard..... **48c**

Silk and Wool mixtures, Honeycomb weaves, Tufted novelties, Mohair fancies. Well worth 85c a yard. Sell Tomorrow at, a yard. **65c**

45-inch Checks, stylish Dress Fabrics, colors black and white, blue and white and green and tan; the size checks that make swell skirts; $1 25 qualities. Sell Tomorrow at, a yard **85c**

45-inch Silk and Wool novelties, in combination of colors, rich, stylish materials, equal to any $1 50 fabrics sold anywhere. Sell at, a yard..... **95c**

75 Imported Dress Patterns Representing the Chic Up-to-date Styles for Spring and Summer. No Two Alike and None Shown Like Them Elsewhere. See Them!

Sale of Priestley's Renowned Black Dress Goods.

This is the way they sell Tuesday—Fancy Granites—Figured Mohairs—Surah Twills—Fancy Soliels—Striped Grenadines—Wool Figures- Figured Grenadines—These fabrics are worth up to $1.50 a yard—They sell Tomorrow at a yard..... **95c**

40-inch Black Figured Brilliantine, sells at, a yard **50c**

48 inch Black All-Wool Serges, sells at, a yard **69c**

52-inch Black All-Wool Etamine, sells at, a yard **87½c**

Wash Goods.

25 pieces of plain and striped Dress Ginghams, worth 12½c a yard—Sell Thursday at, per yard... **6½c**

Outing Flannel Remnants containing from 2 to 8 yards; regular 10c qualities—for Thursday—per yd. **5c**

25 pieces of Dimities and Organdies, new patterns, and new colorings—all up-to-date styles—18c kind—for Thursday—per yard..... **12½c**

An assortment of Imported Dimities, unequalled by any of the largest Eastern stores—sell here at—per yard..... **25c**

IMPORTED ORGANDIES at 50c, 45c and 32c a yard.

BELTS—25 doz Leather Belts, new style buckles, worth 45c; sell Thursday at each..... **28c**

SILKS.

NEW SILK GRENADINES ON SALE.

Colored Taffeta Silks, worth 75c a yard—sell Thursday at—per yard..... **49c**

Black Peau de Soie Silk, a $1.25 quality—sells Thursday at—per yard..... **89c**

27-in Satin Duchess, $1.35 kind, for Thursday—per yard..... **98c**

See our assortment of Changeable Taffetas at—per yard..... **69c**

NEW PLAID TAFFETA SILKS ON SALE.

Special Values in Colored Figured Taffeta Silks at $1.50, $1.25, $1.19, $1.00, 98c and 75c a yard.

SPECIAL VALUES IN CARPETS AND DRAPERIES.

Linens and White Goods.

Never before have we given such values in this department. Here are a list of bargains that will appeal to the purses of the Bargain Seekers:

25 pieces Stevens' pure Linen Crash Toweling, 18-in wide, bought to sell for 10c a yard—for a few days they go at—per yard..... **6½c**

25 pieces Stevens' pure Linen Crash Toweling in 16, 18 and 20 inches wide. This is the 12½c quality. We name the price for a few days at a yd. **9c**

One case large size Marseilles Pattern Bed Spreads, the $1.50 quality—sells at..... **98c**

5 doz 8-4 Genuine Old Turkey Red Table Cloths. These would be cheap at $1.25—for this week we'll them at each..... **75c**

CLOAK ROOM.

Ladies' Brocaded Silk Skirts, cut after the very latest model in several new floral designs, best of linings and velveteen facings, worth $11.00; tomorrow only..... **$7.50**

Ladies' Black Brocaded Mohair Dress Skirts, cut and finished as well as any $3.50 skirt; tomorrow only..... **$2.00**

Ladies' new fly front Reefer Cloth Suits, made from good mixtures, cloth jacket, lined with silk, perfect hanging skirt; a $14.50 suit; tomorrow only..... **$9.75**

Ladies' new Tailored Suits, made in a big variety of mixtures and storm serge jackets, lined with taffeta silk; a great value at $16.50; tomorrow only..... **$11.48**

Ladies' new Taffeta and Foulard Silk Shirt Waist, new plaited back, new shape sleeves, lined throughout in all the popular shades; an immense value at $4.50; tomorrow only..... **$3.29**

25 dozen Ladies' Wash Shirt Waist, worth up to $1.25, on sale tomorrow at only..... **59c**

One lot of Ladies' new Silk Shirt Waists, all samples, only one of a kind, on sale tomorrow very cheap.

We take orders and special measures for Tailor-made Suits.

New Kid Gloves on Sale.

REMEMBER!

Only three days left of the Great Closing Out Sale of

CROCKERY AND HARDWARE.

Monday we start to pack up what stock is left. A few items of interest to you:

ALL CARPET SWEEPERS AT COST.

Perfection Clothes Wringers, worth $1.98, at..... **$1.18**
A lot of Tea and Coffee Pots, worth up to 75c, at... **10c**
Granite Wash Basins, worth 18c, at..... **10c**
Granite Sauce Pans and Kettles, worth 29c, at.... **15c**
Heavy tin Gem Pans, worth 18c, at..... **5c**

Everything in our Hardware and Crockery Depts. at a Sacrifice.

CROCKERY DEPT.

5c Individual Butters at..... **1c**
10c Glass Pickle Dishes at..... **4c**
7c Water Goblets at..... **2c**

A lot of odd pieces in Dinnerware at half what they cost. Cut Glass at half price. Silverware at cost. A few more Pictures at half what they cost us.

REMEMBER—Only three more days to buy these goods at your own price.

SHOES!

The Greatert Value for the smallest amount of money.

Our goods are made to wear. No shoddy, but honest, durable, well made and stylish Footwear. **Tomorrow**

Infants' hand-turn, vici-kid Button Shoes, patent leather tip, sizes 2 to 5—a pair..... **39c**

Little Gents' Satin Calf Lace Shoes with tip, spring heel, sizes 9 to 13—a pair..... **89c**

Ladies' hand-turn, vici-kid Button Shoes, very flexible, pointed toe, all sizes, a $3 shoe—a pair **$2.39**

Ladies' Extension Sole Button Shoes, coin toe, patent tip—a pair..... **$1.39**

Ladies' Cloth or Leather Top Lace Shoes, spring heel, made by Calkins & White of Rochester, sizes 2½ to 5; a bargain at $2.50—a pair..... **$1.98**

P. Cox's Rochester made Misses' Button Shoes, cloth or leather top, sizes 11½ to 2; worth $2.00..... **$1.59**

The same in Children's sizes, 8½ to 11—a pair..... **$1.19**

Everything strictly as represented.

Freimuth's.

AMUSEMENTS.

TONIGHT!

George R. **WENDLING,**

The great orator.

LECTURE:

"Saul of Tarsus"

At First M. E. Church.

(Star Lecture Course.)

The Troubadours

Will sing in the musical prelude.

TICKETS 50c.

Third Annual . . .

BAND CONCERT

DULUTH CITY BAND,

LYCEUM THEATER, March 26, '97

ASSISTED BY

MRS A. HOELSCHER, Piano; P. DORAN, Tenor; A. HOELSCHER, Flute, AEOLIAN LADIES QUARTET.

HIGH SCHOOL SOCIETY, under the direction of A. F. M. CHERRIER.

A GRAND MALE CHORUS, under the direction of Mark C. Baker.

ORCHESTRA OF 20 PIECES.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.

References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.

Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.

BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BRAGG, Asst. Cashier

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr

—THE—

American Exchange BANK.

Duluth, Minnesota.

Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.

DIRECTORS:

HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FORBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
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CARLTON SMALL FRUIT AND PLANT NURSERY.

Catalogue mailed free to any address.

I will set out any variety of Strawberries myself, near the city of Duluth, (guarantee all to live) for $1.50 per 100, if ordered before April 15th.

E. G. BOVEE,
Carlton, Minn.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON,

Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.

Estab'd Washington, D. C. 1861.
407 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors guide book free.)

HEALTH BATHS

Right in your own home you can enjoy dry and steam vapor oxygen and perfumed baths by using the Robinson Folding Bath Cabinet; a perfect and speedy cure for colds, rheumatism, etc. Helpful in every way.

J. M. MALONEY,
State Agent,

301 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

The Saturday Herald Is the Fin de Siecle Newspaper of Duluth.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Fair and Warmer Tonight and Friday; Westerly Winds.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Beautiful Carpets

At Low Prices.

No article that enters the home is more important. **Quality, Style, Color, Pattern,** and the way it's put down and made, all enter into the proposition. We have an immense and beautiful new line and are glad and proud to show it.

Bigelow Axminster	per yard—	$1.35
Hartford Axminster	per yard—	90c
Rich Brussels	per yard—	90c
Good Brussels	per yard—	55c
Ingrains	per yard—	25c
Heavy Ingrains	per yard—	35c
Heavy All-Wool Ingrains	per yard—	55c
Good All-Wool Ingrains	per yard—	45c
Handsome Velvets and Borders	per yard—	75c

WE WANT YOUR CARPET TRADE.

Terms Cash or

$25 worth of Goods— $5 down and $5 a month
$40 worth of Goods— $8 down and $8 a month
$50 worth of Goods—$12 down and $7 a month
$80 worth of Goods—$15 down and $8 a month
$75 worth of Goods—$18 down and $9 a month
$100 worth of Goods—$20 down and $10 a month

Special and Favorable Arrangements for Larger Amounts.

Complete House-Furnishers.

French & Bassett

First Street and Third Avenue West.

PIANOS FOR $250 CASH or $10 monthly we will sell the best Upright New Piano ever offered for the price. We buy for cash and can save $25.00 to $100.00 to our customers in the purchase of a Piano.

DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

SALESROOMS Phoenix Block—2nd floor; Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

Magazines for April.

Fashion Books for Spring and Summer.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore. 323 West Superior Street. Duluth.

CHAS. F. LELAND, President. DONALD MACLEOD, Cashier

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COMMERCIAL BANK

Of Duluth, Minn., at the close of business on the 9th day of March, 1897.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$84,192 89	Capital Stock	$25,000 00
Overdrafts	269 77	Undivided Profits less expenses paid	526 25
Stocks and Bonds	3,000 00	Deposits	79,702 59
Furniture and Fixtures	2,332 75		
Call Loans $10,000 00			
Cash on Hand 17,717 01			
Due from Banks 17,615 45			
	45,392 46		
	$105,228 87		$105,228 87

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Commercial Light & Power Co.

(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT

FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

THE LANPHER

THE LANPHER

THE HAT

THAT IS

STYLISH AND DURABLE

PIGEON SHOOTERS.

Mayor Marshall Wins the Great American Handicap.

Elkwood Park, Long Branch, N. J., March 25.—Thomas A. Marshall, mayor of Keithsburg, Ill., won the grand American handicap today with twenty-five straight kills. The following men killed twenty-four birds each and divided the money, $1696, for from the second to the tenth places: Dr. Carver, Fred Vandyke, Dr. Williamson, H. H. See, E. Burkhardt, E. Voris, G. Cabberly, C. F. Arno and F. E. Applegate. The following men killed twenty-three birds each and divided the money, $1094, for from the eleventh to the twenty-first places: W. Dunnell, F. D. Alkire, C. W. Budd, C. Ferguson, R. A. Welch, C. Jones, Dr. Hudson, R. R. Merrill, "Arkansas Traveler," O. R. Dickey and W. S. King.

WU TING FANG.

New Chinese Minister En Route This Way.

Washington, March 25.—Notice has been received at the state department that the new Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, sailed for San Francisco on the 18th inst. in the Gaelic, with a numerous retinue and many tons of personal belongings. The treasury department has sent instructions to the collector at San Francisco for the extension of the usual courtesies to the incoming minister.

CHAIRMAN MORRISON'S IDEA.

Atlanta, Ga., March 25.—Chairman W. R. Morrison, of the inter-state commerce commission, wires the Atlanta Journal the following signed statement: "Washington, D. C., March 25: Replying to the Journal's telegram, the supreme court decision in the trans-Missouri case applies as well to the joint traffic and the Southern railway and steamship associations. If carriers may combine and agree to keep up rates on prices of transportation, which make part of the price and cost of goods, why enact anti-trust laws to prevent combinations and agreement to control production and keep up prices. W. R. Morrison."

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

Washington, March 25.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Chester H. Brush, of Connecticut, to be recorder of the general land office, and Bernard Bettmann, of Ohio, to be collector of international revenue for the First district of Ohio.

ACTIVE

Many Petitions and Reports Before the Legislature at St. Paul.

Text of Laybourn's Bill Opening Up Swamp Lands to Settlement.

State to Reserve All Mineral and Timber Rights Thereon.

St. Paul, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Numerous petitions and committee reports took up the early part of the house session today. McGill's bill for salary for state oil inspector was killed, but its provisions were included in another bill by Mr. McGill, which was recommended to pass. Senator Wyman's bill for the cure and care of inebriates was recommended to pass. The committee on banks and banking reported Kraker's interest bill back to its author. The Fosnes' interest bill was indefinitely postponed. The Reeve's bill, relating to deposit of public funds, was favorably reported, as also was Senator Thorpe's bill to conform all savings banks to the general banking law.

Schmidt moved a reconsideration of the horseshoers' license bill, and an adoption of his motion had the bill placed again on the calendar.

Mr. Finney presented a memorial to congress asking that Lakes Big Stone and Traverse be included in a proposed new water reservoir for protection from floods in the spring and increasing the stage of water during the summer. The resolution was at once adopted.

Among the new bills were the following:

Yates, licensing pawn brokers. General legislation.

McGrath, gross earnings tax on telephone companies. Taxes.

Snodgrass, to protect the health of women and children in factories. Labor.

Mr. Laybourn's bill for the development and opening to settlement of Muskegon swamp lands, provides that such lands may be purchased from the state by individuals in tracts of not exceeding 320 acres, the state auditor ordering an inspection of such lands on receipt of application therefor. On receipt of certificate that the land is as described, the state auditor may notify the intending purchaser that he may drain such lands within five years, during which time he may pay $1. an acre for the lands when in fit condition for farming purposes and receive title therefor. The bill expressly provides "that when land is sold under the provisions of this act, it shall be proper for the land commissioner of the state land office to endorse upon the face of such patents the following words: "All timber and mineral rights reserved to the state." The effect of such endorsement shall be to reserve to the state all timber and mineral rights."

Contesting applications shall be decided by priority of receipt by the state auditor, who shall endorse the day and hour of receipt on all applications.

Laybourn, to create a naval reserve or militia of eight battalions. Military affairs.

Abbott, by request of Minnesota G. A. R., providing for display of national flag over every booth or voting place on every election and registration day. Passed under suspension of rules.

St. Louis, Ramsey and Hennepin delegations, charter bill for cities of over 50,000 population. The bill was ordered printed and sent to general orders, and recess was then taken.

LOCATED AT HASTINGS.

The Senate Passes the Insane Asylum Bill.

St. Paul, March 25.—The senate today passed the bill locating the fourth hospital for the insane at Hastings by a vote of 38 to 15. Senators Dunham, Culkin and Howard filed a written protest which they had entered upon the journal after a lively tilt with some other senators who considered the protest out of place on the journal and the language used an insult to the senate.

Senator Dunham protested that the idea of offering an insult to the senate never occurred to him, or to those who had signed the protest with him, and that he did not think the language of the protest should be so construed.

The bill for the organization of new counties was on the senate calendar. Senator Whitney, the author of the bill, made an eloquent plea for the bill, but the opposition was too strong, and the bill was defeated by a vote of 21 to 30. Senator Whitney changed his vote and gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

The report of the finance committee cutting down the attorneys' fees in the Dunn-Day contest from $1500 to $500 for each side was the cause of a red-hot fight in the senate this morning. A motion to lay the report on the table made by Senator Sheehan was voted down, and then the real fight was opened on the motion of Chairman Wyman of the finance committee that the report be adopted.

The report of the committee was finally adopted. The following new bills were introduced:

Relating to fees for placing names of candidates on ballots. Elections.

Potter, relating to posting health notices by county commissioners. Public health.

Stevens, providing a charter for cities of over 50,000 inhabitants. Ordered printed.

Judiciary committee, relating to jurisdiction of trust companies. Passed.

Spencer, to create a naval reserve. Military affairs.

A ST. PAUL BALL TOSSER.

Chicago, March 25.—William McGill, a former pitcher for the Chicago baseball club, and more recently with the Philadelphias, has signed with St. Paul.

KENTUCKY'S SENATOR.

Some Bribery Charges Are Being Set Afloat.

Louisville, Ky., March 25.—A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort, says: The third ballot for United States senator to succeed J. C. Blackburn was taken today by the Kentucky legislature. Before the two houses met in joint session it was stated that Governor Bradley would receive forty-five Democratic and twenty-four Republican votes. Rumors of bribery have been afloat all day and it was said at 11 o'clock that the Hunter forces had brought back two of the Republican bolters into line and that Hunter, the nominee, would certainly win.

It was also said that the sound money Democrats would vote for the Hunter forces to make a continuous session today and vote till sundown or till some candidate was elected.

The Republican state central committee is in session today awaiting news from the senatorial fight. The committee is strongly for Hunter, and it is understood that the committee will turn its attention to Governor Bradley if he does not withdraw his opposition to the caucus nominee, Dr. W. G. Hunter.

No attempt was made to make the session continuous, and without further remarks the joint session adjourned. It is understood that the state central committee will now take a hand in the fight, and will endeavor to whip the Bradley bolters into line. But this seems improbable now, but the prediction is freely made that if a senator is elected to succeed Blackburn it will be given W. O. Bradley and not W. G. Hunter.

During the voting Representative Nance (bolting Republican) arose and hotly denied that he had been bought, bribed or monkeyed with. He concluded by voting for the Republican nominee, Dr. Hunter, who, however, could not win, receiving only 67 votes, 69 being necessaray to a choice. Blackburn, silver Democrat, received 49, while Davie, sound money Democrat, received 13, an increase of two over yesterday. There was one scattering vote, Hunter also received the votes of Stout, Baird and Norman, free silver Democrats.

CAUCUS ON PATRONAGE.

Not Likely Until Arbitration Treaty Is Passed.

Washington, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is not likely, if Senator Davis should decide to call a caucus of the Minnesota delegation, that it will be held until after the arbitration treaty is disposed of in the senate.

Representative Heatwole presented the petition for the caucus signed by the members of the house delegation to Senator Davis today.

FLOODED SOUTH.

Lower at Memphis---Relief Committee Bulletin.

Memphis, Tenn., March 25.—The Mississippi river continues to fall, the gauge showing a drop of .1 in the past twenty-four hours. Today the citizens' relief committee give an official statement notifying the outside world that Memphis is taking care of over 6000 pauper negro flood sufferers and half as many head of stock. This step was taken in order to show that foreign aid is necessary. This morning President Dickinson of the Little Rock board of trade arrived with $1500, the amount donated by the citizens of Little Rock. The Memphis relief committee took the sum and will apply it properly. All levees are reported in good condition today and the general situation is most encouraging.

HIGHER WATER EXPECTED.

St. Louis, March 25.—According to the report issued by the local weather bureau today the river here will continue to rise and will reach about 22.4 feet by Saturday. The Missouri and Upper Mississippi rivers will also continue to come up, a rise of at least one foot being indicated from Keokuk south to Hannibal, and about one-half foot from Hannibal to the mouth of the Missouri river by Saturday morning. For the past twenty-four hours the following rises have been recorded: Kansas City and Booneville, Mo., one foot; Hannibal, Mo., 8-10 foot; Keokuk, 6-10 foot.

APPREHENSION AT ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Mississippi is still rising, the stage of water at 7 o'clock this morning being 8.4 feet, a climb of .8 foot within twenty-four hours. Temperature is higher and the rise will continue.

KANSAS CITY SITUATION.

Kansas City, March 25.—Weather Observer Connor gives it as his opinion that the Missouri river at this point will have reached its height for the present at 9 o'clock tonight, and will then begin to recede. The gauge at Kansas City at noon today was 19.2, just one foot higher than yesterday. At Leavenworth, Kan., the river began falling last night and at noon today the stage was a fraction under 36. At the same time yesterday it was 46.6. All danger for the present is believed to have been passed.

SOLDIERS' HOME MANAGEMENT.

Washington, March 25.—The meeting of the board of managers of the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers adjourned today. The only matter discussed at the morning session was the question of the reorganization of the management of the home at Leavenworth, Kans. No conclusion was reached and the whole matter went over until the next meeting of the board, which will take place in about a month, either ate the home at Dayton, Ohio, or at Danville, Ill. The indications are that there will be more or less complete reorganization of the Leavenworth management.

A BLAZE IN BEAVER.

Beaver, Pa., March 25.—Fire at 7 o'clock this morning completely destroyed the Buchanan building, a three-story structure, occupied by the post-office, Star Publishing company, Western Union Telegraph company, a dry goods store and a number of lawyers and dentists. Loss, $50,000, fully insured. The fire was caused by the explosion of an oil stove. No one was injured.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Palatia, Hamburg; Ohio, West India cruise.

Queenstown—Arrived: Germania, for Liverpool.

BATTLE

Insurgent Cretans Attack a Turkish Fort and Defeat the Garrison.

Turks Retreat Under Cover of Fire From the Turkish Warships.

Rich Convoy of Provisions and Ammunition Attacked By the Cretans.

Canea, March 25.—(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)—The insurgents made a determined attack upon the block house, or fort, at Malaxa, outside of Suda, today. During the night the insurgent forces were pushed forward until they occupied convenient positions for attack, and about 6 a. m. the artillery opened fire upon the Turkish block house. The pieces of the Christians were served with such admirable promptness and precision that in a short time nothing remained to the Turks but extermination or evacuation. The Mussulmans, preferring the latter, left the fort and commenced a retreat on Suda, relying upon the Turkish warships in the bay to save them from the Christians.

The sultan's fleet opened a badly-judged fire upon the insurgents in order to cover the retreat from the block house. The shells fell either short or far beyond the insurgent forces. Consequently the Christians pushed forward steadily, pressing hard upon the rear of the Turks and keeping up a continual skirmish fire. The Turks made a stand now and then, pouring a few volleys in the direction of the insurgent skirmish lines. The insurgents succeeded in pushing on as far as the village of Tsikalaria, where they set fire to some houses.

While this fighting was in progress a detachment of Turkish troops, being unaware of the fact that the garrison of the fort at Malaxa had evacuated that place and was retreating upon Suda, closely pursued by the Christians, made a sortie from Canea with a convoy of provisions intended for the garrison of Malaxa. From the route followed by the Turks nothing could be seen of the fighting in progress between Malaxa and Suda. The Ottoman troops advanced half way up to the heights upon which the block house of Keratidi is situated.

But while the Turks were unaware of the insurgents' doings, the latter had closely followed the movements of the Turkish column escorting the provision and ammunition train. Near Keratidi the Turks were met by a body of insurgents, who, from well-selected positions, opened a fierce fire upon the advancing troops. The fire of the Christians stopped the advance of the column, and the Turkish commander took up the best position possible in order to protect the convoy and send it to the rear if necessary. At noon, as this dispatch is sent, the fighting between the Turks and Christians near Keratidi was still in progress and the result was uncertain.

The Turkish garrison at Malaxa lost heavily during the retreat from that place. The insurgents are numerous and occupy all the heights in the vicinity of Canea as far as Perivoli, having captured the two last Turkish fortresses. Only the fleets of the powers prevent the entire success of the insurgent cause. Politically there is no change in the situation. The Cretan chiefs have definitely decided to refuse autonomy and will continue the struggle until the union of the island with Greece is an acknowledged fact.

The blockade is in progress all along the Cretan coast, but this has not prevented several small Greek vessels from landing ammunition and provisions. The Greek vessel which was accidentally captured by Austrian gunboats which put into a harbor owing to the severity of the weather had on board sixty volunteers and a quantity of ammunition.

At 6:30 p. m. the Christians still occupy the fort at Malaxa, from which they drove the Turks by bombardment this morning, in spite of the shells which fell around it, which set fire to the block house.

At 3:15 p. m., this afternoon, while the Turkish reinforcements were vainly struggling to capture the heights above Nerakourou, the Christians from Akrotiel attacked the Turkish cordon at Halepa, which was keeping them at a distance with mountain artillery. The fighting continues as this dispatch is being forwarded, the shots of the insurgents reaching Mortevardia and Halepa.

Fighting continued between the Turks and the Christians until 3:15 this afternoon in and about Tsikalaria, not far from Suda, to which point the insurgents succeeded in pushing forward this morning while in pursuit of the retreating garrison of Malaxa. The insurgents burned several more houses of Tsikalaria, whereupon the warships of the foreign powers, at 3:15 p. m., began firing at the Christians. The bombardment, however, lasted only ten minutes.

KNOCKS OUT FUSION.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 25.—The house has adopted the senate amendment to the elections bill providing that no name shall appear on the official ballot more than once for the same office.

EXPORTERS ARE ACTIVE.

London, March 25.—The announcement that the new United States tariff will not be retroactive, has resulted in the inevitable rush of exports to America, and for the moment every industry is pushing this work. Ship owners are finding difficulty in handling the business offered. Their regular ships have been filled with cargo and long in advance of the dates of sailing, and the Cunard line is dispatching a vessel from Bordeaux to New York with goods which are usually sent via Liverpool.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, March 25.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $218,688,928; gold reserve, $151,745,980.

TARIFF DEBATE.

Last Day of Discussion of Dingley Bill.

Washington, March 25.—This was the last day of the general debate of the tariff bill in the house. Mr. Talbert, in the presence of a very scant audience both on the floor and in the galleries, opened the debate. The house, however, rapidly filled. Mr. Talbert talked a great deal about the robber barons.

Champ Clark, who followed him, said as a Democratic politician he rejoiced in the passage of the pending bill, because after it had become a law every storekeeper would be obliged to make a Democratic speech every time he made a sale. The passage of this bill, he said, would give the Democrats 1400 majority in the next congress.

Mr. Maguire, Mr. Gunn, Mr. Tawney, the latter a member of the ways and means committee, each took the floor for twenty minutes. Mr. Tawney defended the lead schedule, which had been attacked by Mr. Gunn. The latter said he had no criticism to make of the rates. He only asked that they be collected. He said he was himself a farmer. Who farmed the farms, if not the farmer? If the Republicans had desired to do something practical for the farmers why, he asked, had they left hides on the free list? Mr. Simpson, announced himself a free trader.

Mr. Tawney asserted that the classification on the schedule was such that the duties could not be evaded. The purpose of the framers of the schedule was to give American labor employment in the smelting of Mexican and Canadian ores and at the same time fully protect the American lead miner. Mr. Tawney sketched the attitude of the two parties on the subject of the tariff, to show how steadfastly the Republicans had clung to protection, and how the Democrats had backed and filled in their national platforms.

Mr. Simpson entertained the house for five minutes. He read from Mr. McKinley's speech at the Minneapolis convention, the declaration that the foreigner paid the tax. This statement, he said, was ridiculous. The last congress, he proceeded to say, had increased appropriations $50,000,000, and now according to Mr. McKinley's theory, the taxes on the foreigners were to be increased to pay for the extravagance. The foreigner should be glad, he said, that the last congress had not been a $2,000,000,000 congress. If the taxes on the foreigner could be sufficiently increased, he observed, sarcastically, the surplus could be distributed among our people and every day would be Sunday over here. (Laughter.)

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 25.—The senate today after a brief discussion referred the amended credentials of John A. Henderson, of Florida, appointed to succeed ex-Senator Call to the committee on privileges and elections, and then went into executive session on the arbitration treaty.

The senate took up the arbitration treaty immediately after going into executive session today. The Chilton amendment was still the immediate subject of discussion and Senator Chilton, the author of the amendment, was the first senator of the day to speak at length upon it. He urged the change as necessary to protect the American interests and said they were not safe under a less explicit provision.

A CREAMERY THIEF.

An Acting Manager Steals $40,000 and Skips.

New York, March 24.—Anton Christensen, of Michigan, was arrested here today, charged with having swindled the Ridgeway (Michigan) Creamery company out of $40,000. The arrest was made on a request from Michigan. It is alleged that Christensen, while acting manager of the creamery company, appropriated the funds. His scheme is said to have been to take to himself from 2 to 3 cents a pound on every pound of butter sent out by the creamery. When arrested he was negotiating for the disposal of forty kegs of butter, which he had consigned to himself in this city.

He admitted that he was the man that they were after, but denied his stealings amounted to anything like the amount claimed. When searched he was found to have a revolver, a gold watch, $1387 in money, a bank book of the Lilley State bank of Tecumseh, Mich., and two checks on the Irving National bank of this city, signed by Breakstone brothers, of New York, for $278. The prisoner said that when he found he was liable to be discovered for his thefts, he decided to get together what money he could and go to Denmark.

PAULINE'S LEG.

City of Louisville Pays $6000 For Breaking It.

Louisville, Ky., March 23.—The court of appeals at Frankfort today affirmed the decision of the lower court giving the once famous actress, Pauline Markham, $6000 damages for a broken leg, sustained in this city four years ago. She fell into a cellar while going from the depot to her hotel, and the injury to her leg was so serious that she has since been unable to display her shapely limbs in tights on the stage. The suit was against the city and the contractors who were doing the excavating for the cellar.

DEAD MEXICAN VETERAN.

Washington, March 25.—Alexander M. Kennedy, secretary of the National Association of the Veterans of the Mexican War, and editor of the Vedette, died here today aged 73 years, after an illness of nearly four years. He was well known to nearly all the veterans of the Mexican war. He was born in Wheeling, W. Va., in 1824, and was of Irish extraction. His father was a captain of a steamboat on Mexican and Southern rivers for ten years and the son, after a brief experience in the composing room of the St. Louis Republican, served several years on his father's boat. He early enlisted in the Mexican war and served through it with credit as a sergeant. Later the gold excitement drew him to California, where he spent several years prospecting and in the printing business.

In 1861 he married Miss Mary L. Canniff, of New York city. They had five children, none of whom survive. In 1869 he came to Washington for the Mexican Veterans association and had remained here ever since attending to the business of the organization and editing The Vedette.

Bargain Friday at the Big.... Glass Block Store

Our mammoth basement the main attraction tomorrow.

Crockery, Glassware, Woodenware, Hardware, etc.

At prices that will surprise you. You get value for your money when you trade here.

We Will Paint the Town.

At least we will furnish the material for doing so at less cost than any other house in Duluth. See our lines of Paints, Stains, Varnishes, Wall Finishes and Brushes, it will be to your interest.

Carpet Beaters	10c
Imported German Salt Boxes	19c
Japanese Dolls	3c
Shawl or Book Straps, strong	12c
Real Ostrich Feather Dusters	8c
Toilet Papers, large rolls	2c
Clothes Baskets, full round willows	39c
Ironing Boards, good clean stock, 5 feet. Rockers and Center Tables, 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.	
See our line of new Baby and Doll Cabs.	
Granite Steel Soap Dishes	10c
Granite Steel Wash Basins	15c
Wash Basins in red Fiber	13c
Bread Boards, round, hand carved	19c
Imported fancy decorated tea, coffee and sugar canisters	15c
Pot Covers, all sizes, choice, each	5c
Chair Seats, all sizes, choice, each	5c
Christy Bread Knives, large	9c
Wire Egg Beaters	1c
Moulding Hoops, brass, per dozen	5c
Black Enameled Wood Wardrobe Pegs, screw ends, per doz	10c
Mail Boxes, iron, enameled black	47c
House Numbers each	2½c
Japanese Tooth Picks, 3 boxes for	5c
See our new line of Doll Heads.	
A few more slightly soiled Clothes Hampers with covers	49c
Large wood handled Graters	3c
Covered Bread Raisers	39c
Copper, nickel plated Tea Kettles, No. 9	97c

We can satisfy your every housefurnishing want in this mammoth department and our prices are magnificently right.

Crockery and Glassware Specials.

Egg Shell China Cups and Saucers, per pair	11c
White China Creamers, with gold baadles, 1 pint	15c
Fancy Imitation Cut Glass Sugars and Creams, this is positively the best imitation of the real cut that was ever produced, per pair	25c
We have a full line of the above in Berry Dishes, Nappies, Cake Stands, Olives, Pickles, Covered Butters, Sugars, Jugs. See this beautiful ware.	
Water Tumblers in plain and fancy, full size, each	1¾c
Hotel, bar and restaurant glassware, all the right kinds, at the right prices.	
Real Cut Glass Table Tumblers, each	25c
Earthen Pie Plates, all sizes, choice	3½c

The wedding season is approaching and here's a hint for attractive goods to offer to those who receive those expensive documents.

Wedding Presents.

See our new importations of Fish and Game Sets, Chocolate Pots, Chop Plates, Salad and Ice Cream Sets, Crumb and Brush Trays, Bon Bons, Ink Stands, Cups and Saucers and the grandest collection of Bric-a-Brac ever shown in the Northwest.

Panton & White.

CHARTER

Several More Chapters of the Proposed Tri-City Uniform Charter.

Provisions as to the Water Board, Health Department and City Assessor.

Mayor Given Full Control of the Police---The Fire Board.

St. Paul, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The tri-city charter bill will be introduced in the legislature today, if all the copies for the members are completed. The Herald has given a digest of the first fifteen chapters. Title 16 provides for the appointment by the mayor in June, 1898, of a board of water commissioners, consisting of five members, whose terms of office are for five years. The salaries of the commissioners is to be the same as that of aldermen of the city, except that of president, which shall not exceed $1200 per year. The salaries of all officers and employes of the board is to be fixed by the commissioners, with the approval of the council. The board is given power to fix rates of rents for water, and to require payment in advance. It is also authorized to assess a frontage tax of 10 cents per lineal foot in front of any lot where water pipes shall be laid each year for ten successive years. No water mains are to be laid on any alley or street within the city, unless one-third of the property resident owners fronting on the street shall have petitioned in writing for the same. The board is empowered to appoint a secretary and the secretary, in case of sickness or absence from the city, is to appoint an assistant. The city treasurer and city comptroller are made ex-officio officers of the board. The board is authorized to establish such water rates as will insure to the city a sufficient income to pay interest and to provide a fund to pay the principal on all bonds issued on account of said department, as well as to pay all expenses and cost of maintenance of the department.

Title 17 provides for the building inspector and an inspection of buildings. The inspector, who is to be appointed on the first Tuesday in June of the even numbered years by the mayor, is to be a competent architect and sanitary engineer. He is to hold office for two years and receive an annual salary of not more than $2500, or less than $1000, to be fixed by the council. The inspector may employ such assistants as are necessary to hold at his pleasure, and may fix their compensation, but the aggregate sum to be expended by the department shall be fixed annually by the common council.

Title 18 relates to the health commissioner and health department. The commissioner, who shall be a regularly licensed physician, is to be appointed by the mayor for two years, on the first Tuesday in June of the even numbered years. The assistants, clerks and employes are to be appointed by the inspector, and hold at his pleasure. The common council, however, has to first authorize the employment of the employes of the department. The salary of the commissioner is to be not more than $2500 nor less than $1500, to be fixed by the council. The aggregate salaries of the subordinates in the department are to be fixed by the council. Powers are given the commissioner of health, in case of epidemics, to enforce quarantine rules. He is also to vaccinate without charge all persons who apply to him, and also furnish certificates of vaccination to school children. All births are to be reported to the health department within five days thereafter, and all deaths within thirty-six hours after death.

Title 20 relates to the police department. The mayor is made the chief executive officer and head of the department. The number of officials is to be authorized by the council. The chief of police and other officers shall be appointed and may be removed by the mayor. Section 366 says: "No person shall be eligible to appointment in the police department who is not a citizen of the United States and able to read and write the English language, and who shall not have been a resident of the city for at least three years immediately preceding his appointment." No member of the force, under the grade of captain, shall be removed until after the grounds for his removal have been furnished to him in writing and he has had an opportunity to appear and defend himself against the same. The compensation of all employes of the police department shall be fixed by the council. The annual salary of the chief shall not be less than $1500 nor more than $2500. The total appropriation in any one year for the maintenance of the department shall not exceed 2 mills of the assessed valuation of the city.

The fire department is the subject of title 20. It provides for a board of five fire commissioners, who shall serve without compensation and be appointed by the mayor, one retiring each year. The board shall elect a secretary, who is to receive not more than $1000 a year. The board shall appoint a chief engineer, who shall hold his position at the pleasure of the board, and may also appoint other employes and fix their salaries, subject to the approval of the common council. The usual provisions for managing the department are made. The board may allow to firemen injured in actual service full or half pay for a period not exceeding twelve months, while disabled.

Title 21 provides that there shall be a board of five commissioners, appointed by the mayor, which shall be known as the board of corrections and charities. They shall serve without compensation. The board will have the management of workhouses, places of correction, public hospitals and almshouses, owned, constructed or maintained in whole or in part by the city. Power is given the board to appoint a city physician, at a salary not exceeding $3500, a superintendent of the poor, and a superintendent of the workhouse.

Title 22 gives the mayor power to appoint biennially a city assessor, who shall receive a salary of not less than $1500 nor more than $3000. The assessor shall appoint and remove deputies and clerks, the aggregate of whole salaries

Death's face is not a pleasant thing to look upon, yet thousands of men and women go about daily with the reflection of death in their faces. The dull eyes, the sallow complexion, the sunken cheeks, the emaciated form, all tell the story of the insidious advances of that implacable foe—consumption. Doctors have declared that consumption is incurable. It is not. Thousands of consumptives have testified to their complete recovery after they were given up by the doctors and all hope was gone. It is simply a matter of going to the seat of the trouble which is imperfect and improper nutrition.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does this. It corrects all disorders of the digestion. It invigorates the liver. It makes assimilation perfect. It fills the blood with the elements that build new healthy tissue in every organ of the body. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. All good druggists sell it.

H. Gaddis, Esq., of No. 313 S. J. Street, Tacoma, Washington, writes: "I was taken ill in 1882 with headache and pain in my back. I called in a doctor and he came three times. He said I was bilious, but I kept getting worse. I took a cough so that I could not sleep only by being propped in bed. My lungs hurt me, and I got so poor that I was skin and bone. I thought I was going to die. I saw the 'Golden Medical Discovery' recommended for a cough. I tried a bottle of it and it did me so much good that I tried another one and it made me sound and well, so I recommend it to everybody. It saved my life."

A headache is a symptom of constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently. They do not gripe. Druggists sell them.

shall be fixed by the council. The city board of equalization is to be composed of the mayor (who shall be chairman), the city comptroller, the president of the board of education, the president of each chamber of the common council, and two members elected for that purpose from each chamber. The members of this board, except the mayor and comptroller, shall receive $3 for each day's actual service. It is provided that no abatement of state taxes shall be made without the consent of the state auditor.

DENOUNCED PINGREE.

Governor Called a Demagogue in the Senate.

Lansing, Mich., March 25.—There was an unusual scene in the senate of the Michigan legislature when the governor of the state was denounced as a demagogue. The discussion was over the bill of Senator Cowel requiring the governor to make appointments during the session of the legislature so that they may be acted upon by the senate. Senator C. W. Moore, of Detroit, moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, denouncing the bill as an insult to the governor.

Senator Cowel stated that the bill simply required the governor to do what the framers of the constitution plainly contemplated he would do when it was provided that all appointments of the governor should be approved by the senate. He stated that there were not over forty appointments which ought to be made by the governor, but that he was evidently holding them up until after the legislature should adjourn. He charged Governor Pingree with desiring to appoint Professor Bemis, of Chicago, labor commissioner, but was afraid to do so until after the legislative adjournment when the senate cannot pass upon it. The commission of the present labor commissioner expired six weeks ago.

Senator Thompson said that Bemis was reported to be a sort of an anarchist in Chicago, and he thought Michigan had enough of that knid of people. Unusual warmth characterized the discussion, at the close of which the bill was agreed to in committee of the whole and immediately passed by a vote of 18 to 9. Governor Pingree has stated that he will veto it.

NEW YORK'S NEW ZOO.

New York, March 25.—The sinking fund commission has granted a tract of land in the southern part of Bronx park as a site for a new zoological garden. The grant calls for 261 acres, and there the New York Zoological society proposes to found the biggest and best "zoo" in the world. It will be under the auspices of the society, which must raise $250,000 within three years after the park department shall have begun the work of preparing the ground for the garden. A bill is now before the legislature to authorize the issue of $125,000 in bonds to provide the department with money for this departure.

MURDERER BUTLER'S CONFESSION.

San Francisco, March 25.—John Newman, alias Butler, alias Lee Weller, having exhausted every other means of averting his requisition to Australia, confessed yesterday to having murdered a sergeant of the Second cavalry, whose name he cannot remember, while stationed at Walla Walla, Wash., in 1888. The authorities have made inquiries which leave no doubt as to the falsity of Butler's confession.

The old reliable remedy for cough, cold, croup and sore throat, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, should be kept in every home.

IT CONTAINS A WOODCHUCK.

St. Louis, Mo., March 25.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Jefferson City, Mo., says: Close investigation of the measure known as the Horse Breeders' association pool selling bill, which passed the Thirty-ninth general assembly and is now before Governor Stephens for his approval or disapproval, discloses the fact that under its provisions prize fighting can be licensed in Missouri.

OFF DUTY.

It is essential to the well-being of the physical economy that the kidneys and bladder should be eternally active, that they should never go "off duty." If they do, the kidneys fail to secrete from the blood the watery element and the impurities that should be thrown off by the bladder, and both organs suffer in organic health from their inaction, and incur dangerous maladies. Among these are Bright's disease of the kidneys, diabetes, retention of the urine, gravel, dropsy, etc. These are no trifles, but obstinate diseases, developing rapidly and terminating too often fatally. To prevent or check them, the safest and most effectual means is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which gives a healthful impetus to, but never excites, the renal organs, like the fiery, unmedicated stimulants of commerce. Malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble, nervousness and debility are remedied by the genial medicine, useful in convalescence and old age. A wineglassful three times a day.

AGREED

Reapportionment Committee Has Finally Agreed to Its Report.

Sub-Committee Has Also a Plan Which Is Different.

St. Louis County Will Gain Two Senators and Three Representatives.

St. Paul, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The legislative reapportionment committee has finally agreed on a report. That was the meager information furnished the reporters last evening at the conclusion of an all day session of the committee. It is understood, however, that the sub-committee has drafted a plan for reapportionment that will add five new districts to the legislative election districts of the state, making the total number fifty-nine, instead of fifty-four.

The general plan of reapportionment it is understood, is along the line outlined some time ago. St. Louis county, which includes the city of Duluth, will get two additional senators and three additional representatives. Another of the new districts is to be carved out of the Forty-third, represented in the senate by Senator Young, whose colleagues in the house are Fosnes, of Swift, Stone, of Chippewa, and Jacobson, of Lac Qui Parle. As now constituted the Forty-third consists of Swift, Lac Qui Parle and Chippewa counties. Under the new plan Big Stone and Swift counties will be created a new district. This is done to give the Second congressional district, which has been demanding another senator, the representation it asks for. The arrangement of the counties in this form will also obviate a difficulty in which the Forty-third legislative district has been placed in connection with congressional and legislative campaigns.

Under the new plan the congressional line will be made distinct. Swift and Big Stone counties being in the Seventh congressional district and Lac Qui Parle and Chippewa is second. Heretofore the Forty-third legislative district has had Swift county in the Seventh congressional district, and Lac Qui Parle and Chippewa counties in the Second. The total representation, it is understood, will be fifty-nine senators and 119 representatives, an increase of five senators and five representatives.

The balance of the state, it is understood, is left in practically the same condition, as regards the changing of counties. The committee adopted the report of the sub-committee after it had been somewhat amended, by unanimous vote, it is understood, which means that there will be no minority report opposed to reapportionment. The joint committee will now be given the work of drafting a bill, which, it is said, will be introduced in both branches of the legislature by next week.

The friends of reapportionment look upon the agreement of the committee on a plan as very favorable to the proposition, and predict that a bill will be passed with little opposition. The report of the committee is drafted so as to do absolute justice to all parties.

A GREAT CHARITY.

Baroness Hirsch Will Spend $1,500,000 in New York.

New York, March 25.—The World this morning confirms the report that Baroness Hirsch is about to expend $1,500,000 in charity in this city. Oscar Straus, ex-minister to Turkey, and trustee of Baron Hirsch's funds, which expends for charitable and educational purposes the income of $2,400,000 annually, says that Baroness Hirsch has appropriated a sum sufficient to buy land and put up a complete building for the Baron Hirsch Trade school, already established.

She has further appropriated $1,000,000 for the building of model houses for the poor in the tenement district or wherever the trustees of the fund may determine. In addition she will build a working girl's home on plans similar to those of other homes she has had built in cities abroad. The baroness has authorized the educational alliance, whose work is chiefly among the Russian Hebrews, to pay off at her expense, the $100,000 mortgage on its property.

SAN FRANCISCO'S NEW TRACK.

San Francisco, March 25.—It is announced that San Francisco is soon to have a new horse track organization, the promotion of the enterprise being credited to Adolph Speckels and Samuel Leak, respectively president and secretary of the Pacific Coast Jockey club until their simultaneous resignations a fortnight ago. It is said they are now trying to secure the ground on which to locate the track. Speckels refused either to deny or confirm the report, also stating the enterprise was part of their private business. If the plans as mooted are carried out there will be three race tracks in the immediate vicinity of this city.

Mother's Friend Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that the time of recovery is shortened and many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain

Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO, ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

COLDS

Munyon's Cold Cure cures colds in the head, colds on the lungs, old colds, new colds and obstinate colds, and all forms of grip. Stops sneezing, discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents catarrh, diphtheria, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. These pleasant little pellets are absolutely harmless, have saved thousands of lives and prevented much sickness. Price, 25c.

MUNYON'S

Improved Homoeopathic Home Remedy company put up a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents. Guide to Health free.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

William Ingles, under arrest at Cleveland for incendiarism, has confessed to having set fire to forty buildings in Detroit.

Martha Bull, at Hancock, Tenn., shot and killed her paramour, Thomas McCrane, and then shot herself. The woman 50 years ago was a leader of society in Camden, Va. She claimed to be related to Washington.

Gen. Ahumada, who is acting captain general during the absence from Havana of Gen. Weyler, authorizes the denial of the report that the insurgents under Calixto Garcia have captured the town of Holguin, province of Santiago de Cuba.

The steamer Ontario which arrived at Boston from London yesterday brought into port twenty-seven men comprising the crew of the British ship Androsa, Capt. Morgan, which was abandoned at sea March 8, 800 miles west of Falmouth, England. The Androsa left San Francisco Oct. 28 last year for London. She sprung a leak in a furious storm, became unmanageable and was abandoned. The lost vessel was an iron one.

Archbishop Ireland, accompanied by one of the officers of the papal delegation, called on Secretary Gage yesterday at Washington. The visit was said to be of merely friendly nature.

Superintendent Passmore, of the Reading & Southwestern Street railway, at Reading, Pa., has issued orders to all employes that on and after April 1 they must dispense with their mustaches and beards. The order has caused much dissatisfaction.

Five children of Frank Penrod, of Laddsdale, a mining town on the Wapello and Davis county line near Ottumwa, Iowa, were burned to death Tuesday night.

The first formal social functions at the White House under this administration took place last night, the occasion being a dinner given by the president and Mrs. McKinley to the members of the cabinet and their ladies.

George Dixon defeated Frank Erne last evening at New York before a 3000 audience in twenty-five rounds. Erne was twelve pounds above weight.

George and Calvin Holmes, brothers, fought a duel to the death near Moore's Hill, Ind., yesterday afternoon. The boys were twins, 22 years old, members of a prominent and wealthy family. Miss Biggs, over whom they fought, is the daughter of one of the wealthiest families in the county. George was killed and Calvin wounded.

The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at Minneapolis as 219,250 barrels against 216,339 barrels for the same week last year and 166,610 barrels for the same week in 1895. The output for the current week is estimated at 235,000 barrels.

TORPEDO EXPLODED.

Accident During Practice to a British Crew.

New York, March 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Malta says: An explosion, which would have fearful consequences if it had happened in the interior of the vessel, occurred to the British first-class cruiser Thesus while practicing outside the harbor with torpedoes, which exploded as they were being thrown to the ship's launch, injuring thirty men.

The Thesus returned and landed the injured at the naval hospital. While two men had their legs carried off, miraculous escapes are recorded, one man having his garments blown away without being hurt. Of the injured, one succumbed today.

WILL SUSPEND OPERATIONS.

St. Louis, March 25.—At an informal conference of the executive officers, the traffic managers and general solicitors of the St. Louis lines, the conditions, which confront the railroads in the light of the United States supreme court decision in the case of the other trans-Missouri association, was discussed at length. Col. Fordyce, president of the Cotton Belt, was in the chair. As the full text of the decision has not yet been received, the attorneys were not disposed to express an opinion as to its far reaching effects, but they shared the view taken by the legal departments of some of the Chicago lines that it would be well at once to suspend the operations of the various traffic associations in the West and Southwest.

FOUNDS GRACE INSTITUTE.

New York, March 25.—William R. Grace, his wife Lillius G. Grace, and his son, Joseph P. Grace, have jointly set aside $200,000 for the founding of a manual training school for young women and girls. A bill providing for the incorporation of the institution has been introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman L. E. Brown. The school, when established, will be known as the Grace institute of New York city. The plans are not yet completed in detail. No site has yet been chosen, nor have any architectural plans been considered. The charter was applied for by Mr. Grace at this time so that it may be granted at the present session.

A GALE ON THE SOUND.

New York, March 25.—The wind is blowing a gale from the northwest along the southerly coast of Long island, and the sea is running very high. The schooner Wandrain, which went ashore yesterday at Jones' Inlet, is high and dry on the beach. The wrecking tug and barge have returned to the city, having given up the attempt to float the schooner during the continuance of the present gale and rough sea.

At London, Conn., the trial of the gunboat Wilmington is again postponed. A gale is blowing on the Sound, and the trial board has been obliged to defer the trial and day.

The schooner Johnson, which went ashore yesterday morning, near Seabright, is full of water, her bulwarks are washed away and her sails are torn to pieces. From present appearances, the Johnson will prove a total wreck. William P. Clyde & Co., the agents of the steamer Saginaw said today that they have not received any word from the stranded steamer, but they believe that the position and condition is unchanged.

A FLY WHEEL BURST.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 25.—A 24-foot fly-wheel at Carnegie's Edgar Thompson Steel works, Braddock, burst about midnight, killing David Hugo, a workman, and seriously injuring George Snyder. The damage to the plant was very heavy, and the entire works have been closed down for repairs.

A MODERN JAPHET.

John L. Collier's Long Search For His Father.

San Diego, Cal., March 25.—John L. Collier has returned to his home in Belvidere, Boone county, Ill., a disappointed man. During thirty years of his life he has been vainly searching for his father, who left his home in Belvidere in February, 1864, and was not heard of again by his family until a few weeks ago, when the son learned that he was located in San Diego. The father, Willard W. Collier, who had resided here a quarter of a century, died on Jan. 22 last.

John L. Collier stated that his father was prosperous at Belvidere up to 1863, when his mother became an invalid. His father, then 40 years old, became infatuated with Viola Hambridge, a domestic, and eloped with her to California in 1864, and never returned. After the death of his mother, John sought his father, but in vain, until Jan. 1, when he heard from a circus man who had recently been in San Diego that the runaway father was in this city. After satisfying himself that this was the truth, John came here, but found that his father had been dead several weeks.

The elder Collier built the first wharf here during the boom. He was supposed to be worth considerable property. He and the woman with whom he left Belvidere lived here as man and wife and were highly esteemed. They have grown up children here who are respected members of the community.

BICYCLE RACES.

Fine Sport at the San Francisco Events.

San Francisco March 25.—A large crowd witnessed the bike race at the Mechanics pavilion last night. It was the largest crowd of the season and enthusiasm ran very high, especially during the half mile finals and finals of he mile handicap professionals. In this race Edie Allen, the Spokane boy, was the bright and particular star in both heats and finals. While he did not win the race, his creditable riding caused the excitement to become great. He fainted after winning the semi-final, but came out in fair shape. There were four starters, Orlando Stevens, of Ottumwa; Frank Starbuck, seventy-five yards; Frank Byrne, seventy yards, and Edie Allen, Spokane, ninety yards. Allen started out at a lively gait closely pursued by Byrne, who caught the limit on the third lap. Allen still kept in front, but the two leaders were overtaken by Starbuck and Stevens on the fifth lap and the whole field slowed down. Byrne started the sprint, but was soon pased by Stevens and Starbuck. Allen was hanging back and narrowly escaped a bad fall on the last lap when Byrne fell. Stevens was leading with Starbuck a length in the rear and Allen about the same distance behind him. On the last turn Allen shot out and passed Starbuck and almost nipped Stevens at the tape, but could only finish second. The time was 2:09. James Kenna broke the five-mile indoor competition record in the five-mile race, riding the distance in 11:17 1-5.

TO SAVE WHITEMAN.

Dansville Men Who Will Swear to an Alibi.

St. Paul, March 25.—A Pioneer Press special from New York says: A number of business men in Dansville, N. Y., are here to appear as witnesses in behalf of Alonzo J. Whiteman, who was arrested Feb. 24 and who has been in jail since charged with defrauding a bank out of $850. All of these witnesses will swear that they saw, talked to and did business with Whiteman in Dansille on Feb. 23, when, it is claimed by the New York police, he was in this city.

A SUFFERING CREW.

New York, March 25.—The crew of the scurvy-stricken ship T. F. Oakes has been notified that it will be paid off at the office of the United States shipping commisioner this afternoon. Eleven of the men are recovering slowly in the marine hospital in Staten Island. Several of them are so much improved that they will probably be able to appear before the shipping commissioner and tell their story of the fearful voyage from China. Their sufferings have excited great indignation, and a mass meeting to consider the case has been called for tonight at the Cooper Union under the auspices of the Social Reform club and the Central Labor union.

MISSING SPORTSMEN.

Saginaw, Mich., March 25.—Yesterday morning, W. L. Ireland, Bert Eldred and Chester Slight, of Chesaning, started on a hunting and fishing expedition in a boat down the Shiawassee river, expecting to float down to Saginaw. The rivers are all overflowed and the men, not having been heard from, it is believed that all were drowned. Men have been searching for them all day.

A CHICAGO HAPPENING.

Chicago, March 25.—B. L. Garber was found unconscious early this morning in an alley with a bullet wound in his head. He is lying in the county hospital in a critical condition. Garber's home is in Beleville, Ohio. His pockets were turned inside out. The police think he was assaulted and robbed and then dragged into the alley.

TWO CELESTIALS MURDERED.

Clayton, N. M., March 25.—Hop and Wah, Chinamen, were found murdered in their laundry here. The murders were committed with a club, an ax and a knife. Robbery was the motive. Several arrests have been made. The sheriff says he has evidence that a conspiracy had been formed for the murder and robbery of a number of wealthy people.

THEY KNOW MILNER.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 25.—The man named Milner, arrested in Chicago for forgery, is the son of the late John Milner, formerly cashier of the Farmers and Merchants bank of this city.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

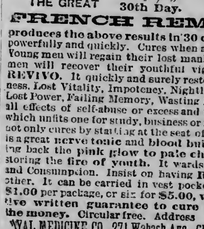
"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

DR. RODRIGUEZ SPANISH TREATMENT. Guaranteed Cure for **LOST MANHOOD** and all ailments, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL Errors, Nightly Nightmares or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great **NERVE TONIC** and **BLOOD BUILDER**, bringing the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the **FIRE OF YOUTH** to the patient. By mail, **$1.00** per box or **6** for **$5** with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2899, New York.

Results of treatment.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT **FRENCH REMEDY**

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO**. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having **REVIVO**, as other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

REVIVAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggist.

WEAK MEN. A GUARANTEED CURE.

Lost Manhood Restored. Positive Cure for Abuse, Emissions, Debility, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Gleet, Stricture, Parts Enlarged, Kidney, Bladder and Prostate Gland Diseases permanently cured. For $2.00 we will send our regular $5.00 box of treatment and book (sealed) with full information. MARSTON REMEDY CO., 19 G. PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Jacob Fawcett, Plaintiff,

vs.

Mary P. Foster, Thomas H. McCague, as receiver of the German Savings Bank of Omaha, Nebraska, German Savings Bank of Omaha, Nebraska, Julius Larsen, Frank Genery, Ole Haasen, Mary Philoma Foster, as executrix of the last will of Clarence H. Foster, deceased, Mary P. Foster, as general guardian of the following named defendants: Alfred Landry Foster, Clarence Bertrand Foster, Harold Cook Foster, Charles Usebe Foster, Ella Maud Foster, Frank Fawcett Foster, and S. C. McCormick, Christian Haug and J. Henry Haug, co-partners as C. Haug & Son, Lizzie M. Hoyt, Andrew Johnson and Gustav Johnson, co-partners as Johnson & Co., Thomas A. Maxted, Idum, which is a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, and is otherwise known as Norwegian Young People's Society, Wincenty Kosinski, Chicago Hotel Cabinet Co., Daniel Cox, R. L. Polk & Co., (a corporation), John E. Fritzen, Waterbury Button Co., (a corporation), Albert Wicland, Duluth Ice Co., (a corporation), J. R. Carey, Newmann C. Harvey, Walter E. Wicks and William W. Hoopes, co-partners as N. C. Harvey & Co., R. H. Pendergast, Manus Brown, Edward H. Foster, Camille Poirier and Duluth Trust Company, as receiver of all unexempt property of said Camille Poirier, insolvent, and Charles E. Budden, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 26, 1896.

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 409-414 First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn.

The object of the above action is to foreclose two mortgages given by Clarence H. Foster, deceased, during his life, in which defendant, Mary P. Foster, his wife, joined. The lands affected are lot 265, Lake avenue, Upper Duluth; lot 50, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth; lot 9, in block 156, Portland Division, and the undivided one-half of lot 109, St. Louis avenue, Upper Duluth, all in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

No personal claim is made against any defendant.

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 409-414 First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-11-18-25-April-1-8-15

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ronald M. Hunter and Josephine C. Hunter, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date July first (1st), 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July nineteenth (19th), 1895, at 1:40 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on pages two hundred ninety-eight (298) two hundred ninety-nine (299) and three hundred (300) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to A. H. Porter and T. S. Childs, Trustees, by an instrument of assignment dated December twelfth (12th), 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December twelfth (12th), 1895, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred eight (108) of mortgages, on page three hundred sixty-three (363) thereof; such default consisting in the nonpayment of the two semi-annual installments of interest upon said mortgage, and of the coupon notes given for the same, each amounting to the sum of $75, which became due respectively on July 1st, 1896, and January 1st, 1897, no part of either of which has ever been paid; by reason whereof said assignees of said mortgage, after said defaults, and each of them, had continued for more than ten days, elected to exercise the option to them given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and do hereby declare, that the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, amounting to $5000, with all accrued interest thereon, exchange and attorney's fees therein specified, are now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of five thousand four hundred thirty-nine and 64-100 ($5439.64) dollars, principal, interest and exchange thereon.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered three hundred fifty (350) and three hundred fifty-two (352), in block thirty-eight (38), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises, with the tenements and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the first (1st) day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 17th, 1897.

A. H. PORTER and T. S. CHILDS, Trustees, Assignees of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Assignees.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-18-25-April-1-8-15-22.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 18, 1897, and terminating on March 18, 1898, by M. J. Dahlsten, at No. 19 Second avenue west.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 29th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 19th day of March.—A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March 18 to 29 inc

SELL REAL ESTATE By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

WEST END

The Four Boys Who Were Missing Yesterday Have Turned Up.

One of Them Objects to Returning to His Home.

Alfred and Lon Merritt Expected Home From Mexico in May.

Humphrey Jones, father of one of the four boys who ran away from their homes in West Duluth Tuesday, went to Carlton yesterday in search of them, and shortly after he stepped from the train the runaways walked into the depot, and he returned with them last night. The Peterson and Wall boy, as well as Mr. Jones' son, were willing to come home, but the fourth one, an adopted son of Michael Shannon, did not want to come back. Last night he was found at the West Duluth depot by Officer Schroeder and taken to the police station. He said that he had been adopted by Mr. Shannon a couple of years ago, and that his name was Tom Caypliss. His mother was dead, and his father, who was at one time a member of the Duluth police force, had abandoned him. He said that rather than return to the Shannons he would prefer being sent to the reform school. It is understood that Mr. Shannon claims that the boy has been incorrigible, and that he can do nothing with him. He was taken home this morning, but what will finally be done with him is not known.

HAVE LARGE INTERESTS.

Mrs. Alfred and Leonidas Merritt, accompanied by Tom Sandiland and Bert Merritt, have returned to their homes in Oneota from Guadalajara, Mexico, where they went with their husbands several weeks ago. Bert Merritt will start on his return to Mexico in a few days, and it is said that shortly after his arrival there, Alf and Lon Merritt will come to Duluth, expecting to reach here early in May. While in Mexico, the Merritts have been engaged in developing a silver mine belonging to Lon Merritt, and have spent some time in traveling over the country in search of profitable investments. It is said that they will buy some coffee lands in Antland, and it is possible that their return to Duluth will be delayed because of their newly acquired interests in the Mexican republic, which will require their immediate attention.

LARGE CROWD OF SKATERS.

There was an unusually large crowd of skaters at the West Duluth rink last night, it having been announced that the season would close. Much regret was expressed that the popular sport was to be terminated for the season, and the management was prevailed upon to announce that the rink would be opened again tonight if the weather was sufficiently cold to make the ice good, and it is probable that it will not be finally closed as long as the nights are cold enough to keep the ice in fair condition.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The condition of the roads between West Duluth and Lakeside has made it necessary for the contractor who is hauling the large steel force main pipes from the Hugo iron works to abandon the sleighs and resort to the use of heavy trucks.

The child of C. H. Martz, chief engineer of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, died at the Martz residence in Oneota yesterday.

Household goods and chickens for sale cheap. Mrs. Moulter. Sixty-third avenue west.

Ernest Lachmund's Pupils.

Tomorrow at 4 o'clock Ernest Lachmund's pupils will give a recital at his rooms in the Temple building. The following is the program:

Duet and melody ..... Adam Thomson.
"Valse Sevlens" ..... Fradel
Lizzie Sharvy.
Alpine Song ..... Hennings
Louise Chappell.
"Sylphiden" ..... Gade
Helen Marble.
Alpine Melody ..... Bold
Helen Spencer.
Legend (Cello solo) ..... Holman
Mark Smith.
Melody ..... Lange
Harry Ammerman.
"Azalia" ..... Beethoven
Alma Kruschke.
"Fountain" ..... Reynold
Fannie Poley.
"Misericordia" ..... Nevin
Alice Ammermann.
Valse ..... Durand
Mattie Lester.
Nocturne ..... Doehler
Ed Koors.
Air de Ballet ..... Sternberg
Eva Wilcuts.
March ..... Hollaender
Mildred Cleland.
Tarentella ..... Doehler
Daisy Butchart.
"Silver Spring" ..... Bendel
Marie Bradley.

Outlook Is Good.

City Clerk Richardson today received a letter from H. M. Myers written at C. R. Normandy, also formerly of Duluth, Atlanta, Ga., where Mr. Myres now resides. He is the vice president of the United Benevolent society, of which luth, is secretary. The business outlook there is encouraging, he says.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

A glance at Michigan street is good for almost anyone. Not the street, particularly, but the stocks which the commission men have on hand. Some fine lemons are coming in in carload lots; there is lots of green stuff; lots of poultry and other produce.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—the quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	8	@	9
Dairy, fair	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	11	@	12
Candled, storage	9	@	11
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	11		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine			
per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Celery, per doz	25	@	30
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	40	@	50
Onions, per bus	1 65	@	1 75
Turnips, per bus	40	@	50
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	2 50		
Minn cabbage, per 100 lbs	70	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	27
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Parsley, per doz	25		
Parsnips, per bus	55	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	6
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Florida cabbage, crates	1 75	@	2 00
California celery, doz	95	@	1 00
Florida tomatoes, basket	65	@	75
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50		
Green onions, doz bunches	25	@	40
Spinach, per bus	90	@	1 00
New beets, doz	15		
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25		
Bermuda onions, per crate	3 50		
Lettuce, per box	90	@	1 00
Lettuce, per doz	40		
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 50		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 15		
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	90
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Florida strawberries, per qt	30	@	35
Pie plant, per doz bunches	65	@	75
California navel oranges	3 25	@	3 75
Seedling oranges	2 00	@	2 50
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	2 75	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
Cranberries, per bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 00
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	3 00		
Dates, per lb	8	@	10
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50	@	2 75
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Spring chickens, per lb	9	@	10
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12½	@	13
Chickens, per lb	10	@	11
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 75		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@	10 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south. Minn	7 50	@	7 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00	@	9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 25.—Butter, firm; creamery, 10@18½c; dairy, 9@17c. Eggs, easy; fresh, 9c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 25.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 13@19c; Elgins, 19½c; factory, 7½c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 10½c; Western, 10½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Market Opening Was Marked By Irregularity.

New York, March 25.—The stock market opened irregular but mainly lower, the anthracite coalers and grangers receding fractionally, the latter feeling the effect of the decrease in the St. Paul earnings of $117,000 for the third week in March. The trading was rather light, a disposition being manifest to limit ventures until the scope of the trans-Missouri decision and the action to be taken by the railroads which are members of the existing traffic associations are better understood. London quotations for American securities showed better gains, but without exerting influence in local trading.

The pressure against the grangers became very severe after the initial operations, and on heavy sales values recorded declines of 1@1¾c, the latter in Burlington. The withdrawal of the latter road from various traffic associations, and rumors that other leading lines may take like action, emboldened the bears who offered stocks with considerable freedom. The general list also succumbed to the drive, but the losses were restricted to fractional limits, except for Lake Shore, which fell 1 and New Jersey central 1¾ per cent. Around 11 a. m. the selling movement was exhausted and a general fractional rally occurred in decreased dealings.

New Jersey Central was the feature of the speculation, and fluctuated widely on moderate transactions between 11 and 12 o'clock. The early decline was fully regained, but a reaction of 1¾ to 85½ followed, after which there was another rally to 86½. The general list was rather quiet, but moved steadily upward towards the London level on buying for that account, and some instances the best prices of the morning were obtained. Rubber preferred showed exceptional strength and gained 2 per cent. Railway bonds were dull, but increased actively. St. Paul issues showed improvements extending to 1¼. The sales to noon were 124,000 shares.

Duluth Carpet Cleaning works. Office, 524 West Superior street. Telephone 591.

Piling Is All Driven.

The piling for the Duluth-Superior bridge approach has all been driven, and nothing now remains but to lay the causeway. The timber is all on the ground, and it is expected that the work will be finished in short order. No steps have yet been taken toward the construction of the approach on the Superior side, and there seems to be no immediate prospect of the work being begun.

WEAKER

Wheat Was Dull and Easy Today and the Price Declined.

Receipts Were Liberal and Cables Were Lower and Disappointing.

The Crop Damage Reports of the Usual Number and Gloomier.

Trading in wheat was fully as quiet this morning as it was yesterday. Lower cables and disappointment in regard to the foreign demand produced an easy feeling for a time. Northwest receipts were liberal, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 313 cars, against 206 last week and 476 on the corresponding day a year ago. Crop damage reports were of the usual numbers and of a gloomier cast. This fact steadied the market and when it was reported that 250,000 bus were worked for export here yesterday, prices advanced.

Chicago receipts were 8 cars against 12 the similar day of the year before, and 41,000 bus were inspected out of store. The filling of the country milling demand at Chicago in the forenoon absorbed 90,000 bus. Clearances from the principal Atlantic ports of wheat and flour were again very light, the total equalling 175,000 bus. Closing cables reported the Liverpool decline for the day ½d per cental and Berlin 1½ marks or the equivalent of 1c per bus lower. It was a holiday at Paris and Antwerp and the previous day's quotations were repeated.

May wheat opened here ⅛c lower at 73c and ruled weak up to 11:30 o'clock when it advanced to 73¼c. After noon the gain was lost, May dropping back again to 73c. The close was easy with sellers at this figure, a decline of ⅛c for the day. The millers bought 4 cars of cash stuff at ½c under May, and the elevators took 12 cars at ½c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74½c; No. 1 northern, cash, 72½c; May, 73c asked; July, 73¾c; September, 69¾c. No. 2 northern, 70c. No. 3, 66½@68½c. Rejected, 50½@64½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 northern, 72½c. Rye, 33¾c. Flax, 175@176c; No. 3 cash, 17c. Flax, 78c; May, 79c asked.

Car inspection—Wheat, 103; rye, 4; barley, 5; flax, 15c. Receipts—Wheat, 123,404 bus; oats, 1512 bus; rye, 6386 bus; barley, 513 bus; flax, 10,864 bus. Shipments—None.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 25.—Estimated receipts: hogs, 15,000; left over, 4500. Weak; early advance mostly lost. Light, $3.50@4.15; mixed, $4.00@4.20; heavy, $3.80@4.20; rough, $3.80@3.90. Cattle, receipts, 10,000. Market steady. Beeves, $3.70@3.75; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.20. Texas steers, $3.10@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.20. Sheep, receipts, 13,000. Steady. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 19,940; shipments, 2458. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 11,942; shipments, 3270. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 10,505; shipments, 1239. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 14,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 25.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4.87¾ for demand and at $4.85¾@4.86 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86@4.86½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.84¾. Silver certificates 63@64c. Bar silver 62¾. Mexican dollars 48 7-16. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.22½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12½; 4s registered, $1.10¾; coupon, $1.13; 2s registered, 96; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.06¾.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 25.—Close, wheat spot dull; futures dull; March, 6s 7d; May, 6s 7½d; July, 6s 1½d. Maize, spot dull; futures quiet; March, 2s 4¼d; April, 2s 6¾d; May, 2s 8d; July, 2s 9½d.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 25.—Close, wheat, March, 71¾c; May, 72¾@73c; July, 71½c; September, 69½c. Corn, March, 22¾@23c; May, 21½@22c; July, 25½@25¾c; September, 26¾@26¾c. Oats, March, 16½c; May, 17½c; July, 18c; September, 18½c. Pork, March, $8.65; May, $8.75; July, ——. Lard, March, $4.15; May, $4.25; July, ——; September, $4.45. Rib ——, March, ——; May, $4.67½; July, $4.70. Whisky on the basis of $1.17 for finished goods. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 85@86c; No. 3 red, 83@86c; No. 2 spring, 73@73c; No. 3 spring, 70@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 70@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 75c. Cash corn, No. 2, 23@24c; No. 3, 21½@22c. Cash oats, No. 2, 16¾@17c; No. 3, 15@18c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 27@33c. Rye, cash, 33c; May, 32½c; July, ——. Flax, cash, 70½c. Northwestern, 80½@81½c; May, 76½@77½c; July, 78½c; September, 79½@80c. Timothy, cash, $2.70; March, $2.70.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 25.—Wheat, dull; May, 70¾c; July, 71½c; September, 67¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 northern, 71¾c. Receipts, 210 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 25.—Close, wheat, March, 80¾c; May, 78¾c; July, 77¼c; September, 74½c. Corn, May, 30½c. Oats, May, 21⅝c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 25.—The wheat market was dull and easy, trade light and confined mostly to the pit, last prices were 2c below yesterday's close. Cables were easy to lower. Northwest receipts liberal. These facts with no outside trade gives the bears the advantage but they make little headway. The cash demand holding the market. At least 90,000 bus were sold here to go to millers. Duluth worked 250,000 bus yesterday late. The seaboard reports daily sales to foreigners and the premium for cash wheat is increasing in all markets. Crop news continues alarming and even the Price Current now admits damage to Illinois, Indiana and Missouri. Coarse grains dull with light trade.

Provisions dull and featureless, some realizing in pork but prices show little change.

Puts, May wheat, 72@72½c.
Calls, May wheat, 73@73⅛c.
Curb, May wheat, 72½-⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¾
Atchison	10¾	10¾	10⅜	10¾
Sugar Trust	112¾	113¼	112¾	112⅝
Canada Southern				
C., B & Q	72¾	72¾	71½	72¼
St. Paul	75⅝	75⅞	74¾	75⅜
Chicago Gas	79⅝	79⅝	78⅝	78⅜
Del., Lack. & W				
General Electric	83¾	83¾	83	83¾
Erie	13⅝	13⅞	13⅜	13½
Reading	21¾	22¼	21¾	21⅝
Louis. & Nash	46¾	46¾	46	46⅜
Manhattan				
Missouri Pacific	17¾	18	17¾	18
Tobacco	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
Chicago & N. W	106	106¾	105¾	106¾
N. P. preferred	33¾	35¾	31¼	34⅜
Rock Island	65¾	65¾	64½	64½
Pacific	6⅛	6⅛	6	6⅛
Western Union	82¾	89¼	82¾	83¼
Leather	57¾	58½	57¾	57¾
Lake Shore				

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

QUEER PEOPLE.

Thibet Monasteries and Some Very Queer Marriages.

The Indian Daily News gives extracts from an interesting paper read before the Buddhist Text Society of India by the honorable secretary at a recent meeting: Thibet abounds in monasteries and temples. No other Buddhist country in Asia, whether in the past or in the present time, could be compared woth modern Thibet in the number of her Buddhist priests and monasteries. The number of monks in the monasteries of Thibet at the present day might be estimated at a million. According to my estimate, which is based partly on records left by eminent Thibetan writers, Thibet has a population of 6,000,000; though the country is nearly equal in extent and climate to Russia, its population is not larger than that of London. The proportion of the monks to the male population was, therefore, one to six. If one-half the population be females, then the proportion of its monks to the entire population is one to three. This appeared to me too large a proportion for the monks. I, therefore, thought it safe to state that the monk population was 500,000 to make the proportion one to six, as it is held by some of the well-informed men of Thibet.

Though the number of monasteries is so large, the number of nunneries is disproportionately small. It is doubtful if there are even 100 convents in the whole of Thibet. We find that the first-class monasteries, which have state endowments for their support, contain an average number of one thousand monks in each monastery, but in the larger convents the average number of nuns does not exceed twenty. It may be asked what may be the reason of this surprising disproportion in the two classes of the institutions. The custom of polyandry, which prevails in Thibet, would rather suggest an increase of the nunneries, with a corresponding increase in their population But, in fact, the very reverse is the case.

It has been a puzzle to European scholars who have taken interest in the matter of the institutions of Thibet to account for the number and occupation of the women who do not get husbands. If all the brothers in a family club together in matrimony with one wife, what becomes of the majority of the female population who remain unmarried? During my residence, as well as travels, in Thibet I paid some attention to the subject. As the way to wealth, fame and official power is open to those who enter monasteries to study religion and literature, and to lead a life of celibacy, people find it humiliating to remain in their homes to lead a worldly life. They run to monasteries in large numbers, but only such are permitted to remain in them as can commit to memory the largest number of pages of the sacred works. So, many come back unsuccessful and discomfited by failures. These generally, not liking to return to their homes, betake themselves to trade and to service in distant places.

Marriage is considered a very difficult and troublesome institution in Thibet. It only takes place in families which possess wealth. The eldest brother in a family marries, and his younger brothers are looked upon by the wife as so many junior husbands. Although the Thibetans are not subject to jealousy in the proportion as other nations are where polygamy prevails, yet the junior husbands generally find it inconvenient to share matrimonial bliss with their eldest brother. So they leave their home and property in disgust. In some cases they take separate wives, relinquishing thereby their claims to ancestral property. The other brothers can only enjoy the same as long as they live with him and his wife. I was present at a Thibetan marriage; the father of the bride, in giving her away to the bridegroom, addressing his father, said: "Henceforth my daughter becomes the wife of your sons, both born and unborn. She will be theirs conjointly." In consequence of the tedious ceremonies and long terms of waiting before getting the bride, and also troublesome conditions imposed upon the candidate for her husband, marriage seldom takes place in Thibet, and the majority of men and women remain unmarried.

DO NOT FEEL PAIN.

Nearly everybody knows that the Kaffir has an extra skin beyond the number apportioned to the white man, and the fact of this additional cuticle may account for the extraordinary insensibility of this race to physical pain, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The following facts are vouched for by a writer as absolutely correct:

In a smithy near Bloemfontein one afternoon someone noticed a strong and pungent smell as of flesh burning. On inquiry being made it was discovered that a stout Kaffir boy was standing barefooted on a red-hot horse shoe, which had somehow fallen on the ground. Strange as it may seem, he had not the slightest knowledge that the burning mass was beneath his foot, and, although an enormous blister was soon raised, he averred that he felt no pain whatever.

All black men have the reputation of owning thick skulls, but what will be thought of the Kaffir who fell from a second story window, about fifteen feet, bumping his head on the ground as he fell, and rose after a few seconds, brushed the dust from his hair and pursued his way, laughing at the incident.

Another instance of this extraordinary insensibility to suffering comes from a cycle maker's shop in Johannesburg, a Kaffir, in the course of his work, had the whole of his forefinger nail on the right hand torn off by the machinery. In an instant he plunged the mutilated member into a vat containing boiling alum and bore the pain with simply a slight wince. By resorting to this course he showed himself an adept in the art of self-cure, for a day or two later the finger was painless, and the nail soon grew again. But the extraordinary part of the business is that a process which would probably have made the ordinary white man lose consciousness did nothing more in the case of the Kaffir than elicit a grin of pain.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of Bruce & Eckstein has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. A. H. W. Eckstein will succeed to and continue the business as heretofore conducted under the firm name of Bruce & Eckstein, and all outstanding accounts and bills due said firm are payable to and will be collected by him.

E. R. BRACE.
A. H. W. ECKSTEIN.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 25 3t.

FIRE INSURANCE,
LIFE INSURANCE,
INVESTMENTS,

I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$5.00 up.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
13 Exchange Building.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for FITGER'S BEER.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's Drug store

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL THAT CAN COOK. 417 East Third street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GIRL FOR general housework at once. Call 109½ West Fourth.

WANTED—SECOND COOK AND DISHwasher. St. James hotel.

A WEST DULUTH GIRL WHO ASKED for work at 324 West Fifth street last week will please call at same number at once. Girl wanted.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1820½ London road.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 614 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family. Mrs. R. M. Hunter, Hunter's Park.

A GOOD COOK WANTED. GOOD wages will be paid. D. C. Prescott, West Duluth.

WANTED—LAUNDRY GIRLS AND dishwashers. Apply Mrs. DeGrochy, 310 Lowell building.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—BOY OF 18, IN MERCANtile office. (Graduate of high school preferred). Address in own handwriting with references. Merchant, Herald.

WANTED—COMPETENT DRY GOODS salesman. Must have first-class references. Apply to Suffel & Co.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN. SALARY and commission. $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT SICK and accident insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company of Duluth. Liberal terms to the right parties. Call or address 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 507 CHAMBER of Commerce. If you want anything in my line—accounting, auditing, bookkeeping—temporarily or regularly, call.

HAIR DRESSING

TILLIE JORGENSON (FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul,) has opened hairdressing parlors at room 417 Lonsdale building.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS IN private family by young gentlemen. Prefer East End on London road or Superior street. Address K 79, Herald.

PAWNBROKER.

COOK—THE PAWNBROKER. MONEY to loan on all goods of value. Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Old gold and silver bought. Julius Cook, 116 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, consisting of upright folding bed, and other furniture suitable for light housekeeping. Apply paint shop 39 First avenue east.

LARGE HOTEL RANGE. 106 EAST SUperior street.

$220 CASH, BALANCE IN BOARD AND room; will buy furniture of 25-room boarding house; central location. A snap. P 91, Herald.

9 FOOT RANGE. 106 EAST SUPERIOR.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house with seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF NORTHERN HARDWARE COMPANY. The undersigned hereby associate themselves for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of Title 2, of Chapter 34, General Statutes 1894.

Article I. The name of said corporation shall be Northern Hardware Company.

Article II. The general nature of the business of said corporation shall be buying and selling miners' and mill supplies, hardware and other merchandise, commonly sold in hardware stores, and the principal place of business shall be at Duluth, Minnesota.

Article III. The time of the commencement of said corporation shall be March 22, A. D. 1897, and shall continue for thirty years.

Article IV. The capital stock shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, and shall be paid in at such times as the board of directors shall require. Provided, that no stock shall be issued until it is fully paid up. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00).

Article V. The names and places of residence of the persons associated in forming this corporation are:

E. A. Moye, Duluth, Minn.; W. F. Quayle, Duluth, Minn.; E. P. Stone, Saginaw, Mich.

Article VI. The government and management of this corporation and its affairs shall be vested in a president, vice president, treasurer and secretary, who shall be selected from and elected by the board of directors. The office of treasurer and president or vice president may be held by the same person, but the secretary shall not hold any other office in said corporation. The names of the first board of directors are:

E. A. Moye, Duluth, Minn.; W. F. Quayle, Duluth, Minn.; E. P. Stone, Saginaw, Mich.

Article VII. The directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, which shall be held on the first Tuesday after the 22nd day of March. Provided, that the president shall call a special meeting of the stockholders of any time on the written application of a majority of the stock issued, such meeting to be called in the time, place and manner as shall be provided in by-laws adopted by the stockholders at any annual or regularly called special meeting of the stockholders, at which a majority of the stock then issued shall be represented by the holders thereof in person or by proxy, and filed with the secretary, and at any such special meeting of the stockholders any director may be removed from the office of director and the vacancy in the board thus created may be filled by vote of the holders of a majority of the stock voting, either in person or by proxy, each share of stock being entitled to one vote.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897.

EDWARD A. MOYE, (Seal.)
EDWIN P. STONE, (Seal.)
WILLIAM F. QUAYLE, (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of—
F. W. Parsons.
John B. Adams.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897, before me, a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared E. P. Stone, E. A. Moye and W. F. Quayle, to me personally known to be the persons who signed the foregoing articles of incorporation, and each acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

F. W. PARSONS,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

One Cent a Word.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHer desires position. Will accept moderate salary. Address Miss McElroy, general delivery, Duluth.

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF FURnished rooms, by a competent woman. Address L 64, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper by widow 24 years old. Call or write 117 Third avenue west.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter desires a position. Address K 95, Herald.

LADY WANTS SITUATION TO DO OFfice work of any kind. Have had experience. Read and write English and German. L 89, Herald.

BOY, 18 YEARS OF AGE, WOULD LIKE a position of any kind; can work in printing office, if desired. Apply or address P 10, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family by an experienced, refined woman; a home is the prime consideration; wages a secondary matter. Address Mrs. Ruth B., 220 West Third.

WANTED—CARPET LAYING OR ODD jobs. E. W. Warner, 7 West Fifth street.

AN EXPERIENCED CHAMBERMAID wants situation. K 61, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN, SCANDINAVIAN, wants a position in clothing or dry goods store. Has held some good positions in the city; have references. Address L 39, Herald.

LADY WANTS SITUATION TO DO OFfice work of any kind. Have had experience. Read and write English and German. L 89, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OLD, STRONG and willing to work, would like place in commission house or as delivery man. Familiar with care of horses. Address A. G., Herald.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 380 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WOULD LIKE TO BUY A FOUR room house in Oneota or West Duluth. Address House, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A GOOD HEAVY horse, city broke. 502 Second avenue east.

WANTED—TO RENT, PIANO, MUST be in good condition and reasonable. Address Piano, care Herald.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

PLEASANT WELL FURNISHED front rooms. Price reasonable. 24 East First street, up stairs.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. 309 West First street.

LARGE ALCOVE FRONT ROOM WELL furnished. 1409 East Superior street.

OFFICES IN WOODBRIDGE BUILDing for rent. Apply to N. J. Upham & Co., agents, basement Torrey building.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND good board, $4 per week. 28 West Second street.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS FURnished, with steam heat. 8 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF 1020 EAST Fourth street; very warm; $3 per month; water free.

TO RENT HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TEN ROOM HOUSE, 521 West Second street. Address C. S. Barker, West Superior, Wis.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN VARIOUS parts of the city at reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., basement Torrey building.

ON MAY 1 WE WILL HAVE IN ASHtabula terrace one house and two flats for rent. Inquire of R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 315 WEST Fourth street; all modern improvements; to be renovated to suit tenant. A. C. Volk & Co., Palladio building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 212 WEST SECOND. Special rates to permanent boarders.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

LOST.

LOST — ON SECOND STREET BEtween Second avenue west and Ninth avenue east, a lady's brooch, set with pearls. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to Miss Young, with Power & Settle.

TO RENT—FLATS

FOR RENT—NICE MODERN FIVE room flat, centrally located. Volk, Palladio.

FOR RENT—COZY FLAT. $16. ALL modern conveniences, five rooms. Water rent paid. $250 buys a good residence lot. Cooley & Underhill.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

HOUSE MOVING

HOUSE MOVING—LOUIS JOHNSON, expert house mover and raiser, fifteen years' experience in St. Paul. Moved over 2500 houses. Residence 215 East Sixth street, office 115 Second avenue west. Telephone 269.

DENTISTS

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

FRATERNITIES

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:30 p. m. Next meeting April 5, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior Street.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD:
$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 25.—The weather is fair in all reporting districts, and no precipitation has been reported since yesterday morning, with the exception of light showers in Michigan, Eastern Montana and the western part of the Dakotas.

It is slightly cooler than yesterday in the lake region and the Upper Mississippi valley, while the temperature has continued to rise in the Upper Missouri valley, the Canadian Northwest and on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains.

Lowest temperatures last night:

Prince Albert	16	Battleford	—
Calgary	22	Medicine Hat	—
Swift Current	12	Qu' Appelle	16
Minnedosa	8	Winnipeg	4
Port Arthur	8	Helena	28
Williston	18	Bismarck	14
Havre	30	Miles City	26
Marquette	20	Sault Ste. Marie	16
Duluth	18	Moorhead	10
Huron	20	St. Paul	18
Lander	30	Rapid City	26
La Crosse	22	Milwaukee	32
Detroit	28	Chicago	36
Davenport	20	Omaha	26
North Platte	28	Denver	34
Dodge City	28	Kansas City	38
St. Louis	32	Memphis	46

— Denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 18; maximum yesterday, 32; minimum yesterday, 24.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight and Friday, with winds mostly westerly.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 25.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair and warmer tonight and Friday; fresh northerly winds, becoming variable. For Minnesota: Generally fair and warmer tonight and Friday; fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

THE TAX ON ALCOHOL.

It is probable that congress may conclude to revise the present methods of taxing alcohol. That a revision should be made must be the conclusion of every man who makes a careful investigation of the subject. At present, a burden is placed on legitimate business enterprise by the heavy tax imposed upon all alcohol, no matter for what use it may be designed. Congressional action certainly should be taken to remove altogether the tax on alcohol used in the arts and manufactures, while still securing for the government a sufficient revenue by heavy taxes upon alcohol consumed as a beverage.

Commercial, or high test, alcohol has been selling lately at the distilleries, before the duty has been paid, and without charge for the packages, at the rate of about 10 cents a gallon. The tax upon this is $2.07 a gallon, so that the impost is equivalent to a tax burden of more than 2000 per cent. There is probably no tax imposed by the United States, whether in the customs or internal revenue, that begins to compare with this in extraordinary proportions. It is absurd on the face of it that alcohol used in, say, the manufacture of varnish, or in the preparation of medicine, should be made to cost by a tax $2.17 a gallon, when without the tax the price would be 10 cents a gallon. The only reason that can be advanced for this impost is that, as a beverage, our own government and all of the civilized governments of the world believe that alcohol is a commodity which can be easily made to pay an enormous tax. But alcohol as a basis for varnish does not call for a tax any more than turpentine would when similarly employed, and the only reason urged against exemption in these respects is that if discriminations were made it might be difficult for the government to prevent the practice of fraud; that is, persons would obtain exemptions from the tax and would then use the alcohol thus freed as a beverage instead of in the trades and arts.

It is asserted, and the Boston Herald claims that experience proves the assertion to have a good basis to rest upon, that in other countries of the world it is found possible to make this division; to impose a considerable tax upon alcohol which is used as a beverage, and yet to make a remission of tax in those cases where the alcohol is used for other than drinking purposes. It is, more than this, urged that the government should grant to our domestic manufactures, as it does not at the present time, the right to receive a rebate on the alcohol used in manufacturing goods intended for export. If an American manufacturer imports his alcohol and thus uses it, he can, when the goods are exported, claim a rebate from the government, but if he buys American made alcohol and thus employs it no rebate is accorded him.

The New York Shipping and Commercial List says that one of the most formidable objections urged against the free alcohol policy by the internal revenue bureau is that the finished articles on which the rebate has been allowed will be purchased by dishonest people, and the alcohol contained in them recovered by a process of distillation. This objection appears to be sound, but in reality absolutely nothing is to be feared in that direction, because, when all the conditions are carefully examined, it is found that the amount of profit involved, which is the tax, would be practically eliminated by the following items:

(a) Cost of non-alcoholic ingredients, which it is safe to say would lose their commercial value, or depreciate in value at least 50 per cent by the process of distillation.

(b) Cost of labor and time.

(c) Depreciation in value of alcohol due to the characteristic odor of the drugs, which it had held in solution.

(d) Discount from market price of tax paid alcohol in order to sell a contraband article.

All these factors would have to be taken into consideration, and it is consequently very clear that no one would be tempted to recover alcohol from articles on which a rebate of the tax had been allowed, when nothing could be gained.

Few people comprehend the diversified use of alcohol as a raw material for our manufacturers, independent of its use as a beverage. It will, perhaps, surprise many to learn that the materials composing the enamel on bath tubs are dissolved with alcohol before being applied as a coating to the iron. Alcohol is, in fact, the material most generally employed as a solvent for organic substances. In medicine it is invaluable as a solvent of the active principle of many substances that are insoluble in water, and would soon decompose in aqueous solution. A few of the many articles which require alcohol in their production are artificial lubricants, furniture polish, varnish, lacquers, celluloid, smokeless powder, fulminate of mercury, aniline colors and dyes, photographic paper, goldbeater's skin, spirit levels, vegetable alkaloids and extracts, quick-drying paints, sulphuric ether, chloral hydrate, chloroform, medicinal extracts, hats and lead pencils. In fact, there is hardly a large manufacturing industry in the United States which does not use alcohol in greater or less quantities.

If congress hould pass a law freeing alcohol used in medicine and the arts from any tax, there is no doubt that a great stimulus would be given to all these industries. Many articles of which alcohol is a constituent would take the place of similar articles at present supplied by England, Germany and France, and thus the country would be many times repaid for the loss of revenue occasioned by rebating the tax.

LIGHTING AMERICAN CITIES.

The huge sums spent for street illumination by the various municipalities form the subject of an interesting article in the New York Sun. It states that the cost of street lighting in New York city for the year 1897 will be in excess of $1,250,000. The specific appropriation for this item is $1,222,821, to which are to be added sundries, which will probably bring it up to the total named. Philadelphia spends even more than does the city of New York in a year for lighting its streets and alleyways, the total expense being $420,000 for gas and $647,000 this year for electricity. These items collectively do not foot up to so much as New York pays, but while New York gets its supply of gas from seven different companies, and its electricity for lighting from ten different companies, Philadelphia owns its own gas plant, and since 1855 has had entire control of it. To the money actually disbursed for gas, therefore, must be added in the case of Philadelphia a reasonable interest upon the original investment and some account must be made of the public property used for the works.

Chicago expends in a year $425,000 for gas lamps which illumine with indistinctness some of her streets, and the Sun sarcastically refers to the Chicago streets as largely "unpaved roads separated from the buildings which front them by wooden sidewalks in the mud." This is, of course, an unjust slur at the Windy City, but the Sun is right when it speaks of the poor quality of its lights. Chicago is one of the most poorly lighted cities in the country, as New York is the best lighted.

Boston is an American city, which, in proportion to its population and area, makes generous provision for public illumination. Boston spends in a year $290,000 for gas and $270,000 for electric lighting, a total of $560,000, the extent of which may be best understood by comparison with the expenditures for the like purpose in Baltimore, a city of about the same area. Baltimore spends in a year $220,000 for gas and $140,000 for electric current. Cincinnati spends in a year $200,000 for gas and $75,000 for electric lighting. The area of Cincinnati is about the same as that of Boston.

San Francisco expends in a year $300,000 for public illumination, both gas and electricity, and St. Louis a like amount. In Pittsburg the advantages of natural gas have been utilized of late years, and the expense for public illumination is $250,000. In Brooklyn it is $520,000—$160,000 for gas and $360,000 for electric current. Washington, the local affairs of which are under control of the federal government and subject to acts of congress, spends in a year for electric lighting $175,000. St. Paul expends as much and New Orleans $225,000. Two American cities which show a distinct partiality for electricity as a means of public illumination are Denver and Detroit, and there are, practically, no cities which have not utilized, to some extent, the benefits of electricity. Buffalo expends in a year $300,000 for purposes of illumination, and as the area of the city is small it should be one of the best lighted of American cities.

ALL THE NEWS PROMPTLY.

The readers of the News Tribune today were given a treat in the shape of legislative news reproduced from The Herald of yesterday. Of course they were entitled to it yesterday morning, because the reports dealt with legislative doings of the previous evening, but the News Tribune is opposed to paying fat tolls to the telegraph companies. Naturally the same news appeared in the St. Paul Pioneer Press yesterday morning; it was telegraphed early in the morning to The Herald, and was in type in this office hours before the Press reached Duluth. This was done in order that it might appear in the early mail editions of The Herald, which spares no expense to give all the news promptly to all its readers.

Having shown to its readers that The Herald is printing interesting reports daily of the legislature's proceedings, the News Tribune should tomorrow devote a little space to an explanation why it mendaciously attacked The Herald's correspondent because he telegraphed the truth about the consul generalship in Hawaii, and also why it failed to inform its readers this morning that Senator Davis had telegraphed a confirmation of The Herald's report.

An article of this description might add a little spice to the silly twaddle which is now the prominent feature of the News Tribune's editorial columns.

Professor Willis L. Moore, in a recent lecture, cited statistics to show what a great effect the weather conditions have on crime. There is a larger proportion of crime in the hot months than in the very cold ones, although there is much more inducement for crime in the winter. From the records compiled by the weather bureau official a few years ago it was found that, while there were 1600 suicides and 2500 murders during the three warmest months of the year, there were but 1200 suicides and 1700 murders during the three coldest months.

Count Tolstoi is at present staying in St. Petersburg. At the recent celebration of the founding of the university of St. Petersburg a body of about 100 students happened to meet him on the street. They at once recognized him and gave vent to the most demonstrative indications of their regard for him, kissing his hands and his garments and would have carried him in triumph through the city had he not decisively protested. The students will be lucky if they escape banishment to Siberia for this act.

The Newark, N. J., Advertiser says: "The official salary of Vice President Hobart is $10,500. Mr. Hobart, upon taking office, resigned positions and connections paying him five times the amount of this salary, and he assumed social functions that will increase his expenses about ten times. In a pecuniary way the election of Mr. Hobart has been a "dead loss to him."

Daniel T. Church, whom the Democrats of Rhode Island have nominated for governor, is the oldest of seven brothers, of whom six are alive. They are all engaged in the menhaden fisheries, and the steamer Seven Brothers is the largest of their numerous fleet. The Providence Journal says that the nominee is the best authority in the United States on all matters pertaining to fisheries.

George H. White, the only colored man in the present house of representatives, is a graduate of Howard university, and the alumni of the institution intends soon to give a reception in his honor. While he was a student at Howard university he also studied law, and has been practicing ever since in his home in Tarboro, N. C.

A Philadelphia paper states that it sold 190,053 copies after the prize fight, and only 103,825 on the strength of the presidential election. Philadelphia is a city noted for peace societies and piety, but it appears to take more interest in prize fighting than in elections.

Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, has declined President McKinley's offer of an ambassadorship, but so far no Minnesota Republican has declined, mainly for the reason that no one from this state has received such an offer.

President McKinley is having a hard time to find a suitable man who will accept the consul generalship at Havana. But this country is well represented there now.

Paderewski has been decorated by King Humbert of Italy, but his hirsute decoration will continue to attract the most attention.

Greece is not talking much, but she seems to be determined to resist the impudence of the powers in interfering in her affairs.

Three countries claim to be Fitzsimmons' birthplace, and the number may yet reach as many as disputed for the honor of Homer's birthplace.

It is reported that ex-Senator Don Cameron will run for congress in a Pennsylvania district in 1898 on a silver platform.

PENSIONING TEACHERS.

Springfield Republican: The system of pensioning school teachers by holding back a part of their salaries, which has recently been given a trial in Illinois, is meeting with strong opposition among the Chicago school teachers. If they are to have pensions it should be in addition to their salaries, which are none too large as it is. At all events, they should have the freedom of spending their money as they like. Many of them will have no occasion for a pension, and need spending money for the present more than provision for old age. The rest can provide for themselves by savings bank accumulations, or by buying annuities. There is no reason why they should be treated differently from other wage-earners. If a big department store should hold back a part of the wages of its employes on the pretext of giving them a pension in old age, the protest would be immediate and emphatic. Other states which have been watching the experiment with interest are not likely to follow the example of Illinois. It is not giving satisfaction.

THE GRAND OLD MAN.

New York Tribune: Mr. Gladstone is the freshest, liveliest, most thoroughly up-to-date "back number" existing in the world today.

Philadelphia Record: The records of history will be searched in vain for an instance of political dictatorship comparable with that of Mr. Gladstone. Now in the 88th year of his age, and living in retirement, without wish or hope of ever again assuming public office, this veteran statesman has by a word electrified and consolidated the Liberal party in Great Britain, which had been driven hither and thither, without aim or policy, under the disputed lead of rival quibblers and small factions headed by political free lances, and has provided liberalism with a new shibboleth by his allusion to the "integrity of the Ottoman empire" as "a rent and ragged catchword."

New York Sun: At the end of the nineteenth century, with its boasted civilization, we are witnessing deeds worthy of the dark ages. The ships of war of the powers are to cruise around Crete, scattering proclamations of autonomy among a people cut off from all knowledge of what is passing in the outside world, and from all communication with friendly advisers. It was indeed needed that a man in Mr. Gladstone's high and responsible position should stand forth, like a prophet of old, and warn the civilized world of the dangers that menace it, when governments combine and are only, in sincere accord in the purpose to keep their people in the dark, and satisfy their legitimate curiosity with empty words and high-sounding phrases.

The World Agog.

Troublous times, grievous times, envelop the earth,
Ere one scrap is ended another takes birth;
Wherever we happen, by mountain or shore
There's havoc and woe and trouble in store!
And what makes it worse financial distress
Adds cumulous weight to the cares which oppress.

Cuba's enthralment we view with sad heart,
Deplore we with grief the Transvaal's hard part.
King Menelik struggles in vain to be free,
While everyone sides with bland Italy.
There's bloodshed in China and swords in Japan,
And Corea fights to hold what she can.

Armenia brands the unspeakable Turk,
While Crete gives the sultan additional work.
And all the Six Powers combine with their fleet
To keep the old reprobate firm on his feet.
England and France, Russia and Germany,
Austria, Italy, all quite in harmony! (So!)

In Egypt the British are having it hot
With the dervishes, mahdis, and goodness knows what.
And shown in South Africa, in Matabeleland,
The natives at last have come to a stand.
Dutchmen and Frenchmen all by the ears,
Zulus and Kaffirs fighting with Boers.

Brazil, we observe, finds a thorn in her way,
And bristles her back at poor Uruguay.
While Spain with the Philippines finds her hands full,
And even down south on the coast of Peru,
Guano, or something, kicks up an ado.

Near home, in old Mexico, there was quite a revolt,
Because peons objected to taxes on salt,
And similar trifles upset Nicaragua,
Knock out our canal, and worse mischief augur.
In Venezuela grave questions of state
Did prompt Uncle Sam to say "Arbitrate."

On our own northern line there's a little dispute,
Which we now hope to settle without giving boot,
As well as the question, quite within reason,
Whether Pribiloff seals shall be killed out of season.
In Manitoba, just to aid the digestion,
They have what they call the common school question.

In fact, everywhere, within our purview,
Squabbles are rising constantly new,
Yankees and Muscovites, Cubans and Dons,
Siamese, Esquimos, Greasers and Johns,
Englishmen, Frenchmen, Kamicles and Niggers,
Are all of them cutting wonderful figures.

EPILOGUE.

Now, troubles of state and quarrels like these
Are perhaps well enough for those whom they please;
But to us of the press who dabble in fun,
There's more point to a pen than the end of a gun;
And so to the parties whose tastes seem so queer,
We say: "Quit your fooling, and drink us some beer!"

—CHARLES HALLOCK.

THAT'S WHO.

Who hypnotized me with her ways
Until my heart was all ablaze
With love, and every nerve appeared
To be, like lightning, double geared?
Lucinda.

Who listened to my earnest pleas,
And warmed toward me by degrees
Until she called me Sam, and said
I'd sort o' turned her little head?
My sweetheart.

Who let me kiss her one sweet night
Beneath the moon's white metal light,
And said she'd ever cling to me
As clings the bark unto the tree?
My betrothed.

Who left the altar at my side,
Dressed in the trapping of a bride,
And said again and yet again
I was the king of all the men?
My wife.

And now who often calls me down,
Upon her face a vicious frown,
And if to answer her I dare
Entwines her fingers in my hair?
Same girl.

—Denver Post.

A DISMAL OUTLOOK.

Washington Star: "I don't see much chance for me, any way you take it," remarked the prisoner in a disconsolate tone.

"But no decision has yet been rendered," said a bystander.

"I know that. But if the court believes what the prosecuting attorney says, I'll go to jail a heap longer than I deserve. And if I get turned loose on the community with the reputation for lamb-like innocence given me by the lawyer for the defense, it'll keep me miserable for the rest of my days trying to live up to it."

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Fliegende Blaetter: Professor—Say, Anna, couldn't we just as well postpone our silver wedding and celebrate it at the same time as the golden wedding? I don't like to be interrupted at my work so often.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "There is one thing about me; I am not afraid to say just what I think." "Of course, you are not afraid, but you ought to be ashamed."

Comic Cuts: She—You are always talking about the fashions. Now, honestly, do you think you would know the latest fashion in hats if you were to enter a milliner's? He—Certainly. She—How? He (ruefully)—By looking at the prices.

Detroit Journal: She swept from the room haughtily. "Ah!" they gasped. She had ever swept more or less haughtily, but not from the room, as a general thing. It was her habit to carry away what her dustpan would conveniently hold, and sweep the rest behind the escritoire or under the bed. But it had now transpired that she was not as other servants are.

Washington Star: "I saw you hurrying at a great pace last night," said one young man. "That," replied the other, "was merely a flight of fancy." "On my part?" "No. On mine. I fancied I heard her father coming."

Dublin World: Forrester—You live in a quiet part of the town, do you not? Lancaster—Not now. Forrester—Moved? Lancaster—No. Got twins.

Somerville Journal: Every father should buy a savings bank for his children. Its possession is sure to encourage habits of economy in them, and, besides, it is a handy place to go to when he wants small change.

Puck: Daughter—Father, I wish to marry the count. Father—But, from the reports I hear, the fellow isn't worth much. Daughter—Then, father, if he isn't worth much, you certainly could afford to buy him for me!

Boston Traveler: Jimmy—I heard Tommy Jones was ill nearly all the holidays, Johnny—Yes, and what's worse, he got well just in time to go to school.

EFFECT OF TOBACCO.

Dr. W. P. Marshall, of Long Point, Ill., in Chicago Record: The anti-tobacco crusaders lift up their banners inscribed with sundry mottoes, to-wit: "The Vile Habit," "The Filthy Weed," "The Sinful Indulgence," and so forth ad nauseam. Let the other side have a word. No reasonable man defends the intemperate use of tobacco any more than the intemperate use of language and disregard of truth. Argument against the abuse is no argument against the proper use of anything. Such arguments apply with equal force against the use of wheat bread, potatoes and corn as food. The universal American dyspepsia, with all its suffering and misery, is largely due to the excessive use of wheat bread, to the undue preponderance of starch in our food. This amylaceous form of dyspepsia is stubborn and difficult to cure. Is this any argument against the proper use of wheat bread? Is the fact that a deadly poison—solanine—is constantly present in potatoes a valid objection to their use? Because alcohol is produced from corn and rye, ought we to vituperate those who eat these cereals?

For other samples take these assertions: "Tobacco," we are told, "is a stimulant, leading to the use of alcoholic drink." Entirely false. Its well-ascertained therapeutic effect is directly opposite. "Tobacco is filthy and loathsome." It has germicidal and antiseptic properties which preserve it from corruption and decay longer than any article of food. "Tobacco smoke vitiates and poisons the air." Let us see. The empyreumatic products of burned tobacco are mostly pyridine and its compounds, with creosote and but "little or no nicotine," according to the latest authority. Hence it is antiseptic and much nearer that cleanliness which is next unto godliness than the intolerable breath of a germ-laden mouth which has not been disinfected by this or other effectual means. "Its use dwarfs and dulls the intellect," Bismarck, Tennyson, Carlisle, Grant, Sherman, McKinley and a host of shining lights have been on the verge of idiocy and the world knew it not until the prophets spake.

Per contra, it is true, nicotine is a deadly poison. A few drops will kill a man in three minutes. It is very soluble in water, yet a man may chew the saturated end of a cigar all day long, year in and year out, and not fall dead. Does this fact teach anything? Oil of tobacco is a virulent poison. Does the smoker get it? It requires distillation above the temperature of boiling water. If the smoker's mouth were so hot, it lacks the condenser. Other alkaloids obtained from tobacco are conine, muscarine, sparteine, lupuline, lobeline and pyridine, and the list of maladies in which they can be used for the good of mankind is too long to enumerate here. Professor Potter says: "The use of tobacco in moderation, when under great excertion, aids in supporting the system and lessening the sense of fatigue. Smokers rarely suffer from constipation."

In intellectual culture, in poetry, sentiment and refinement, in all the arts of peace and war, and in the material well being of their peoples, the tobacco-using nations stand pre-eminent. I do not here assert that tobacco produced these results, for the statement of the fact that its use did in nowise retard or prevent them is quite sufficient for all the purposes of this argument.

MINNESOTA PATRONAGE.

Washington special to New York Journal: Senator Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, though he has not broken with the administration, is disposed to tie up Minnesota patronage for the time being, because ex-Governor Hubbard was not appointed ambassador to Italy. R. G. Evans was not named solicitor general, and L. F. Hunt was not given the office of public printer. For obvious reasons Minnesota could not get all of these offices, but Davis thinks by holding out he can get something for Hunt or Evans. Neither will Minnesota get the office of commissioner of immigration. Her candidate, Col. Kiefer, voted against the immigration bills in the last congress, injuring his chances for the commissionership appointment. It is believed that the office will go to New York or some other Eastern state.

DOES CLOUGH ASPIRE?

New Ulm Review: Senator Davis delivered a speech on the question of arbitration last week that is said, by many of the older members of the senate, to rank with the speeches of Webster and Clay. There is nothing in this, however, to prevent that intellectual giant, David M. Clough, from aspring to be his successor.

AN ALARMING DISCOVERY.

Washington special to the Minneapolis Times: So-called bimetallic senators have made a discovery, that the Dingley tariff bill is likely to knock all their plans for an international monetary agreement into a cocked hat. They are very much alarmed over the situation, and do not see their way clear out of it. While they look upon the tariff discussion now as fatal to any international agreement in the near future, they, being Republicans, cannot afford to antagonize tariff legislation. An examination of the Dingley bill shows that countries whose active interest it was hoped to secure in bringing about an international agreement will be the ones hardest hit by the pending tariff bill. Wolcott, Chandler and other Republicans, who are known as bimetallists, are in a sorry plight in this matter, and they feel that unless some radical change is made in the bill the chances for an international conference are exceedingly slight. Some few senators are outspoken upon this matter, but not one has the hardihood to announce that he will fight for more favorable terms in the new tariff bill in order to conciliate Great Britain and Germany and bring about an international conference. Bimetallism with foreight consent is not quite so prominent an issue as to make a senator run the chances of incurring the wrath of his constituents by opposing the tariff bill.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Wash Day Troubles

are done away with, the washing is gotten out of hand and on the line hours ahead of time, with little work and no worry, when busy, hurried housewives use

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Santa Claus is a pleasant, efficient soap for laundry and general use. Works quickly and well and injures nothing. Sold everywhere.

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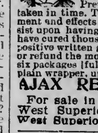
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

MADE ME A MAN



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AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 332 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE HENRY H. BELL ESTATE.—

The one year's extension of time granted by the court last spring, in which to wind up the Bell estate, is about to expire. Unless upon the application of creditors, the court should deem it wise to grant a further extension of time, it will be my duty to wind up the estate by closing out all the remaining assets by the 1st of May.

Desiring to pursue a course that will be most acceptable to a majority of those interested, the creditors of the estate are invited to meet for conference upon the subject at my office No. 305 Lonsdale Building, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening of Wednesday, March 31st.

CLINTON MARKELL,
Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 23 to 31 inc

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by William W. McMillan and Louise McMillan, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of December, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1891, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 101 of mortgages on pages 149, 150 and 151.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt thereby secured, was duly assigned by said William E. Lucas, mortgagee, to Mary L. Blakeman, by written assignment dated the 25th day of January, 1892, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 26th day of January, 1892, at 9:10 o'clock a. m., in Book 97 of mortgages on page 56, and

Whereas said mortgage and the principal note thereby secured contain provisions that if default shall be made in the payment of any part of the interest due on said principal note, as evidenced by any of the semi-annual coupon notes attached thereto, on the day whereon the same is made payable, and such defaults shall continue for the space of ten (10) days, that then and in every such case the whole of the principal sum and all accrued interest thereon shall immediately become, and at any time thereafter be, due and payable at the option of the legal holder of said principal note, without any notice of such option, and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifty (50) dollars of the semi-annual interest due on said principal note January 1st, 1897, and such default has continued for more than ten (10) days, by reason whereof the said assignee of said mortgage, who is now the legal holder of said principal note, has decided to exercise said option and does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage and all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable, and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $1564.00 principal and interest, and fifty dollars ($50.) attorney's fees, a sum exceeding that amount having been stipulated for in said mortgage as attorney's fees, in case of foreclosure thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: The northeast one-quarter (ne¼) of the southeast one-quarter (se¼) of section thirteen (13), in township fifty (50) north, of range fifteen (15) west of the 4th principal meridian, according to the United States government survey thereof subject to reservation of St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company for right-of-way and drainage purposes, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 3d day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one thousand and sixty-four (1064) dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty (50) dollars attorney's fees as aforesaid, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 18th, A. D. 1897.

MARY L. BLAKEMAN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

DAN'L G. CASH,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald Feb-18-25-March-4-11-18-25.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

To Whom it May Concern:

Notice is hereby given, that in the matter of the application of the city of Duluth, a municipal corporation to reassess to the extent of benefits actually accruing against the property benefited thereby, the cost of the following local improvement, to-wit, for grading, gravelling and carrying off storm water on Short Line Park road from the gravel pit in the northwest quarter (nw ¼) of the southeast quarter (se ¼), of section four (4), township forty-eight (48), north of range fifteen (15) west, to Short Line Park, running from said gravel pit northwesterly through the northwest quarter (nw ¼) of the southeast quarter (se ¼), the northeast quarter (ne ¼) of the southwest quarter (sw ¼), the northwest quarter (nw ¼) of the southwest quarter (sw¼), the southwest quarter (sw ¼) of the northwest quarter (nw ¼), and the northwest quarter (nw ¼) of the northwest quarter (nw ¼), of section four (4), and the northeast quarter (ne¼) of the northeast quarter (ne ¼), of section five (5), to said Short Line Park,

A report has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, by G. J. Mallory, W. W. Sanford and D. W. Scott, appraisers duly appointed in the above proceedings by the district court above entitled; that in and by said report said appraisers do make their assessments against each piece and parcel of land deemed by them to be benefited by reason of the above mentioned improvement, the original assessment made by the board of public works of said city to defray the cost of said improvement having been heretofore by said court declared wholly invalid and by the judgment of said court wholly set aside.

That said report so made by said appraisers was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court aforesaid on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897.

Notice is hereby further given, that at a special term of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, to be held at the court house, in said city of Duluth, in said county, on Saturday, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1897, the city of Duluth, a municipal corporation aforesaid, at the opening of said court at the hour of 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said date or as soon there after as counsel can be heard will apply to said district court for an order of said court confirming said assessments so made by said appraisers.

The pieces and parcels of land affected by said assessments so made by said appraisers as aforesaid, are situate in the city of Duluth in sections four (4) and five (5), of township forty-eight (48), north of range fifteen (15) west, in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and are more particularly described and the amount of the assessment against each piece and parcel thereof is as set after and opposite to each description as follows, to-wit:

Name of Supposed Owner.	Description.	Amount.
New Duluth Land company,	southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 4	$ 41 00
New Duluth Land company,	northwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 4	60 00
New Duluth Land company,	southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 4	36 00
New Duluth Land company,	northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 4	79 00
New Duluth Land company,	southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 4	41 00
Willis H. Feller and Charlotte E. Thompson,	northwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 4	60 00
Isaac McMahon,	southeast quarter of northwest quarter, section 4	60 00
Isaac McMahon,	southwest quarter of northwest quarter, section 4	79 00
Isaac McMahon,	northwest quarter of northwest quarter, section 4	60 00
Grace McMahon,	northeast quarter of northwest quarter, section 4	41 00
C. E. Dickerman and E. C. Gridley,	northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 5	79 00
C. E. Dickerman and E. C. Gridley,	southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 5	60 00
Estate of Nehemiah Hulett,	northeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 5	24 00

All of the above descriptions being in township 48 north, range 15 west.

CITY OF DULUTH,
By J. B. RICHARDS,
City Attorney.

Duluth, Minn., March 23rd, 1897.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 24 to April 3, inclusive.

WILL FAIL

J. B. Cotton Thinks Reeves' Bill Will Not Pass the Senate.

Claims That a Boomerang Caused Its Passage In the House.

Reeves' Bill May Yet Be Made Unnecessary By Another Proposed Law.

J. B. Cotton returned from St. Paul this morning, where he has been to oppose the passage of the Reeves bill, which provides for a tax of 5 cents a ton on iron ore, and which passed the house Tuesday. Mr. Cotton believes that the bill will fail in the senate and that it will never become a law, as the sentiment in the senate is opposed to taking from St. Louis county its prerogative of assessing and taxing the property within its borders.

Asked concerning the sensation sprung in the house while the vote on the Reeves bill was in progress by Representative Johnson, who alleged that an attempt had been made to bribe him to vote against the bill, Mr. Cotton said that it was a ruse of the friends of the measure to influence those honestly opposed to it to vote for its passage. The scheme worked admirably for many country members who were pledged to vote for it after Mr. Johnson made his statement explanatory of his vote. Johnson's story was so indefinite that no investigation of it could be made. He did not know the name of the man who approached him and could give no description of him. However, timid members who feared that to vote against the bill would cast suspicion upon them, were stampeded by Johnson's coup.

Mr. Cotton thinks it is possible that a law will be enacted authorizing the state board of equalization to raise or lower the assessment of any property when it appears that it has not been given a just valuation by local assessors. This would do away with the alleged necessity for the Reeves bill, and would make it possible to reach any and all interests that may have succeeded in keeping property from being placed on the tax rolls at a figure approximating its value. The Douglas freight rate bill which seeks to reduce the charges on iron ore will come up for consideration early next week. Mr. Cotton is confident that this bill will not pass the house.

AN ANNUAL MEETING.

Women's Presbyterial Missionary Society Met Yesterday.

The ninth annual meeting of the Duluth Presbyterial Missionary society of the Duluth presbytery was held yester day at the Second Presbyterian church, Fifteenth avenue west and Superior street, sessions being held in the morning, afternoon and evening. A large number of delegates attended. The morning and the larger part of the afternoon sessions were devoted to receiving the reports of the officers, and the election of the officers for the ensuing year. Addresses on the work closed the afternoon session and took up the time in the evening.

The morning and evening sessions were opened with devotional exercises, and in the morning Mrs. C. S. Pierce delivered an address of welcome. The financial statement showed that $800 had been raised and expended in missionary work during the year. Of this sum $389 went to the foreign field, where a missionary is maintained by the society. The balance was devoted to home missions and work among the freedmen, the funds used for the latter purpose being applied in part to paying the expenses of a young girl in a Southern colored school.

Addresses relative to the work in Persia were delivered by Rev. William Whipple and Dr. Mary Bradford, both of whom have served in that field. Basket lunch was served in the church at noon. During the intermission in the afternoon session, Miss Hooper rendered the solo "Holy City."

The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. W. S. Albertson, president; Mrs. Lou G. Findley, first vice president; Mrs. T. H. Cleland, second vice president; Mrs. Jamieson, third vice president; Mrs. Joy, fourth vice president; Mrs. A. H. Carver, corresponding secretary; Mrs. George M. Smith, recording secretary; Mrs. J. B. Campbell, secetary of literature; Miss Stoddard, secretary of young people's work; Mrs. J. S. Pierce, contingent fund treasurer; Mrs. Ida Waugh, treasurer; Mrs. Bragg, auditor.

MAY TEST THE LAW.

Dr. Maxwell Likely to Claim the Health Office.

There is a prospect that Dr. Maxwell will institute proceedings to compel his appointment to the office of health officer, in deference to the wishes of a number of veterans, who want to test the validity of the law giving honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors the preference in appointments to office and employment on public works. Petitions asking Dr. Maxwell to take this step have been circulated among G. A. R. veterans. It is understood that the large majority of them are signing, and if this should prove to be the case Dr. Maxwell says he will bring suit. If he does, the fund raised some time ago to defray the expense of a test case will be applied.

The supreme court not long ago restored to their places the engineer and janitor of the county building, and their salaries for the time between their dismissal and restoration were afterwards paid them by the county commissioners. The status of the plaintiffs in that case was that of public employes who had been dismissed and were seeking restoration by virtue of the act, and not that of new applicants, as seems to be understood by many.

Dr. Maxwell, it will be remembered, some time ago laid the foundation for a proceeding of the kind should it be deemed advisable to institute it by presenting to the council an application for the position, in which he specifically waived all claims to a life tenure under the act.

Those attractive, soft, white hats with black bands — The Gordon!

MAY GET ANOTHER.

A Water Company Proposition May Be Forthcoming.

A. W. Hartman and C. A. Severance, of St. Paul, of the firm of Davis, Kellogg & Severance, attorneys for the Duluth Gas and Water company, are in London. The purpose of their visit there is not explained to the public as yet, but there is a rumor afloat that they are interviewing the bondholders of the company with a view to arranging for the submission of another proposition to the city of Duluth for the sale of the water plant. It would seem from the circumstances to be not at all improbable that the rumor is true. A large number of the bondholders of the company are residents of England, and possibly the representatives of the company have decided to confer with the bondholders themselves instead of their representatives, as has been done heretofore.

SIMPLE AT FIRST.

It is Foolish to Neglect Any Form of Piles. Cure Them at the Beginning.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here are ome voluntary and unsolicited testimonials we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of Piles for fifteen years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

Maj. Dean, of Columbus, Ohio, says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years and from itching piles for twenty years, and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure have effectually cured me.

Most druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is $1 per package, and is put up only by the Pyramid Drug company, Albion, Mich.

AMUSEMENTS.

CITY BAND CONCERT.

The third annual concert of the City band will take place at the Lyceum theater on Friday evening of this week. Occurring annually during Lent, this concert has always proved the foremost musical event of the year. As usual, the leading vocalists and instrumentalists have generously made common cause to help the band by giving their services, so that the program will be rich and varied. The regular theater orchestra will be doubled, so that the vocalists may have a magnificent accompaniment.

Cycle Club Party.

The Duluth Cycle club gave a progressive cinch party at the Kalamazoo block last evening. Head prizes were won by Miss Edna Bangs and S. A. Pickett and second prizes by Miss M. Marks and A. F. Donahue. About thirty-five were present. Refreshments were served and the affair was in every way delightful. It was the second card party the club has given.

Creek is Rising.

Mission creek, at Fond du Lac, is threatening to sweep away the barriers erected to confine it to its channel. W. H. Smith, of the board of public works, and Alderman Sang looked over the situation yesterday afternoon. Mr. Smith says that there will be no danger if the necessary repairs are made at once.

Shoemakers' Union.

A temporary organization of the shoemakers was effected last evening, under the direction of George C. Findley. Morris Bain was elected chairman and J. W. Schweiger secretary. When the new charter arrives, which, it is expected, will be in about two weeks, a permanent organization will be effected. The new union starts with twenty-four charter members. It will be known as the Shoemakers' union of Duluth.

THE GRANDEST REMEDY.

Mr. R. E. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Eight Hour Day.

The 8-hour demonstration to be held on May day will be a big affair. A parade will probably be given in the evening in addition to the mass meeting. Speakers in the interest, both of the 8-hour movement and of the Label league, will be present.

It has always been a mystery why so many people suffer from chapped hands when Salvation Oil will cure them at once.

A TEACHER'S SUICIDE.

Galesburg, Ill., March 25.—Kittie G. Clark, for twenty-seven years a prominent and successful teacher in the city schools here, has committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart while temporarily insane.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE GREATEST ORATOR.

George R. Wendling Has a High Opinion of Paul.

George R. Wendling's lecture, "Saul of Tarsus," at the Methodist church last night was listened to very attentively by a large audience. While it was not calculated to touch the popular chord, the lecture abounded with evidences of careful thought and study, and to the student of the history of the beginning of the Christian era was replete with interest. Saul of Tarsus, afterward Paul, the apostle, was stripped of the halo with which the church has surrounded him, and his character as a man, a theologian, orator, philosopher and writer analyzed in a masterful manner. The many thrilling events in his brilliant career were graphically portrayed and his movements were followed from place to place with a rapidity that was at times confusing.

To prepare his hearers for an understanding of the influences that were responsible for much of the early life of Saul, Mr. Wendling reviewed the principal events of history from the earliest times down to the birth of Christ. In speaking of the Jewish race he paid them a high tribute and likened their influence on humanity to the gulf stream that has so tempered the climate of portions of these continents as to reclaim them from the ice and snow of the polar regions and make it possible for them to be the abiding places of great nations. Through long centuries of time the Jews clung tenaciously to their religion, worshipping one God unswervingly and eventually rescuing the people of the world from atheism and idolatry. Out of the Jewish religion springs Christianity, and the lecturer congratulated the world upon the fact that the wall of denominational prejudice for the Jew is fast breaking away and that he is at last being given the place in the great brotherhood of man to which he is justly entitled.

Saul of Tarsus Mr. Wendling believes to have been the bravest man, and he said that if he were ruler of one half the kingdoms of the world he would select him as the commander of his armies because of his personal bravery. As to his personal appearance, the lecturer is convinced that the great apostle was not, as has been held by most historians, homely and insignificant in appearance, and cited much circumstantial evidence to prove that he was of commanding appearance, handsome and striking. He also holds that before his conversion to Christianity he was a married man, but that his wife died before he became a follower of Christ, and that for the remainder of his life he was wifeless and homeless.

Saul was the greatest orator the world has ever seen, and as a writer he was termed the Shakespeare of his time. Only a few scattering sentences of his speeches had been preserved, and yet those sentences stamped him as a master, even if it were not known that wherever he went, among friends or enemies, great multudes always came to listen to his matchless oratory.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR HERE.

Annual Inspection of Duluth Commandery Last Evening.

The annual inspection of Duluth commandery, Knights Templar, took place last evening. A number of grand officers and Knights Templar from different portions of the state were present. Grand Commander John H. Randall, of Minneapolis, conducted the inspection and was assisted by a staff consisting of the following: Deputy Grand Commander R. F. Farmer; Eminent Commander C. Selden, of Paladin cammandery, St. Paul; D. G. Swanstrom, eminent commander of Damascus commandery, St. Paul; Edgar S. Dudley, U. S. A., grand sword bearer of the grand encampment of the United States; Dr. Creary, of Paladin commandery; Roland H. Hartley, of Darius commandery, St. Paul; E. H. Browning, of Zion commandery, Minneapolis; Dr. Chamberlain, grand sword bearer of the state grand commandery and Harry Hope, of Paladin commandery, and W. E. Bonfoy, of Cincinnati commandery No. 3, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A banquet was given after the inspection and there were songs and addresses and a good time generally. R. E. Denfeid presided and T. W. Hugo welcomed the guests. Grand Commander Randall responding.

A number of the visitors remained over today to attend the Scottish rite meeting tonight when the thirtieth degree is to be conferred.

AFFIRMED BY BLISS.

The Buckley-Armstrong Land Contest Decided.

Washington, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Bliss today affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in the land case of Michael A. Buckley against Byron W. Armstrong from Duluth. Armstrong's pre-emption filing for the land in controversy is held for cancellation on the ground that his alleged residence and improvements on the land were not made in good faith as alleged, such being a pretense of compliance with the law for the purpose of acquiring title, his real home being in Duluth.

MAP OF GOLD FIELDS.

The Canadian Pacific railway has published a new map folder descriptive of the gold fields of Rainy Lake, Seine River and Manitou districts. The map shows the locations of the new mining towns and the extent of the gold fields, while the reading matter gives a great deal of valuable information in relation to the properties opened up, means of reaching there, etc.

Copies can be furnished on application to

T. H. LARKE,
District Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

Wanted.

All painters are requested to attend an open meeting of Union No. 106, A. F. of L. and smoke sociable on Saturday evening, March 27, at 7:30, at Brown's hall, for the purpose of having a good time and discussing matters relating to all painters' interests. All free. By order of the committee.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company's drug store.

"ANGEL"

Bob Fitzsimmons Has a New Project and Also a Backer.

Will Establish a New Athletic Club In New York City.

Reno, Nevada, Has a Pugilistic Project to Knock Out Carson.

San Francisco, March 25.—Bob Fitzsimmons has found an "angel" in the person of a New York broker, who proposes to establish the "retired champion" as instructor in a new athletic club at Gotham. Martin Julian said last night: "For months we have had plans under consideration for the execution and hinged chiefly on the result of the fight at Carson. The building we propose to occupy is a 5-story structure in the business center of New York, which occupies a whole block, though a small one. There is associated with us a certain rich broker of New York who is fond of sports and besides him only the owner of the building, Fitz and myself, knew of our plans.

"We propose to give instructions in all sorts of athletic sports to the best class of young men. The place will be fitted very handsomely with all of the luxuries and conveniences of a first-class club. It will be our purpose to have from time to time, such contests and exhibitions of athletic skill as may be interesting to the members of the club, and we shall offer such inducements in the way of purses as will secure for us the best attractions to be had. Nothing, however, will be done that will in any way conflict with the law. The building will be ready for use. Fencing, athletic sports, rowing, riding, boxing and every other kind of athletic sport will be taught. There will be magnificent baths and luxurious club rooms.

"We will stay here for a short time before starting East. Arrangements have been made to give an exhibition in each of the principal cities between here and New York. Of course Fitz will be the chief instructor in the club, having particular supervision of boxing."

RENO'S DESIRE.

Will Have an Arena and Sports Hotel.

San Francisco, March 25.—Despite the fact that Dan Stuart's amphitheater at Carson still remains intact, the citizens of Reno are seriously considering the advisability of building and within the four stone walls which were originally erected for a jail.

In addition to this building it is proposed to build a hotel just outside the jail walls where the fighters, trainers, newspaper correspondents and fight followers could put up. The arena and hotel, if built would cost about $40,000.

The law partner of the United States district attorney is in San Francisco for the purpose of enlisting enthusiasm and money for the formation of a syndicate to carry out their project. He comes armed with the assurance of many business men of his own town to organize a corporation, having for its business the promotion of prize fighting under the laws of Nevada. He had got so far along with his plans yesterday that he held a long consultation with his architect, P. J. Donahue, concerning the federal plan of an arena.

SOMETHING TO KNOW.

It may be worth something to know that there is a medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

MAY GO TO DENVER.

Denver, Col., March 25.—The Central Presbyterian church, the largest of that denomination in Denver, has by unanimous vote extended a call to Rev. E. J. Sentz, of Springfield, Mo., to become its pastor.

A TRAFFIC MEETING.

Chicago, March 25.—A mass meeting of Western Trans-Continental, Ohio river and Southern Passenger lines is in session here today indulging in an informal discussion of the commission question. Owing to the decision of the supreme court in the Trans-Missouri case, it has been decided beforehand that there will be no definite concerted action resulting from the discussion.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets at half fare to all points in the South, Southeast and Southwest via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. Tickets on sale Feb. 2 and 16, March 2 and 16, April 2 and 20, and5d May 4 and 18, good for twenty-one days.

SALT RHEUM

Most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, when all else fails.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Cure Salt Rheum," free.

FALLING HAIR Pimply Faces, Baby Blemishes, Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

L. E. Booker, president of the defunct Grand Forks National bank, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty in the United States court at Bismarck to an indictment charging him with mailing a false statement of the bank to the comptroller of the currency. Booker was first treasurer of the state, and filled the position three years, retiring in 1893. He has been prominent in politics for a number of years, and his many friends throughout the state will be slow to believe him guilty of any crookedness. The case of J. M. Trappey, of Mandan, charged with stealing cattle from the government, is on trial.

The horse barn of J. T. Stewart, a farmer at Harlem, is covered to the peak of the roof with snow. He has built a fence about the roof to keep wandering animals from smashing down through it. The barn is ten feet high to the eaves and is thirty-two feet square. Two-thirds of the buildings in this vicinity are in like shape.

E. D. Irvine, who was arrested at Chicago on the charge of embezzlement from the Emerado lodge of Foresters, has made a settlement with the lodge and will be discharged. The books of the lodge were brought here and, together with the officers, Irvine went over the books and paid up what was claimed as a shortage. He says he had no intention of leaving and the shortage was not his work.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Hump Rib is dead of heart disease at Fort Pierre. He was a noted friendly Sioux chief and descended from a long line of chiefs. His grandfather at one time ruled the entire Sioux nation from Fort Randall to Fort Benton. He was always on most friendly terms with the whites, and it was on this account that a large portion of the tribe was led off by Sitting Bull. Hump Rib was always on the lookout, and whenever the Indians planned an outbreak he was the first to warn the whites that they might prepare to protect themselves or escape. He wore a Washington medal which was bequeathed to him by his father, who received it from his grandfather, to whom it was presented by President Pierce as a trophy of his esteem and appreciation of his many good deeds. For many years he has been a resident of Bad River, was chief of the Bad River tribe and was held in high regard by the whites as well. His death removes one of the most noted characters of his race.

The Watertown council has ordered a special election for April 10 for voting on the question of license under the new liquor law. Watertown has never been a dry town during all the time the prohibition act was in force, the saloons of the city being run wide open, the city receiving monthly fines.

Lake Madison, which has an area of 90,000,000 feet has been filling at the rate of six inches a day from one inlet, where 2,000,000 cubic feet per hour are flowing in.

FARGO OBJECTS.

Railroad Scheme Which Shuts Out Competition.

Minneapolis, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Fargo, N. D., special says: From a confidential letter written by a prominent St. Paul railroad official, it is learned that the Great Northern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads have concluded an agreement by which the St. Paul is to trade its Fargo Southern branch for the Great Northern's Aberdeen and Watertown branches in South Dakota. This would relieve each road of competition in good territory.

Fargo merchants are considerably concerned over the prospect which will prevent the Soo, which was negotiating with the St. Paul for an entrance to Fargo over the Fargo Southern, from carrying out its plan.

THE PRESIDENT'S EYE.

There is in none of the instruments of the government of the United States provision for a presidential optician, yet private enterprise has gone far enough to establish such an office, says Frank Leslie's Weekly.

When the usual introduction has been accomplished, the optician astonishes the president by the remark:

"Look me straight in the eyes."

His business being known beforehand, the optician is not ejected as a crank, though he sometimes astonishes the man he addresses, as he did Garfield, who playfully remarked:

"Confound you, don't you think I can look any man in the face?"

Then the optician investigates the eyes of the nation's chief executive. He puts them through all sorts of tests, measures them and fits them with glasses.

Joseph Kornblum, of New York, and Pittsburg, Pa., who does all these things, is known among scientists as the inventor of various devices for overcoming astigmatism, or a tendency to see thing longer and broader than they really ought to be. His theoretical studies in Europe equipped him to qualify as a noculist, but one cannot claim the titles of oculist and optician both at once without acquiring a third and less desirable one, spelled quack, so he merely calls himself optician, and combines with the mechanical knowledge of that cailing the scientific information of the other.

After fitting President Hayes, Mrs. Hayes, President Garfield, President Cleveland and President Harrison and his first wife with glasses, Mr. Kornblum feels that he knows the inside of the White House fairly well.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated January 16th, 1895, duly executed and delivered by Henry Schwalm and Carrie Schwalm, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Edward J. Duffies, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, and filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January, 1895, at 4:40 o'clock p. m. of said day and duly recorded in Book 105 of mortgages on page 232; by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

And whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and eighteen and 68-100 ($318.68) dollars and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated for in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in said mortgage, viz: Lot two (2), block nine (9), Bay View Addition to Duluth number one (1), according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, all of said property being in the county and state aforesaid, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest on said amount at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the date of this notice to the date of sale, as mentioned in this notice, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 9th day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. on that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 23, 1897.

EDWARD J. DUFFIES,
Mortgagee.

JOHN E. DAVIES,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-25-March-4-11-18-25-April-1.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated January 16th, 1895, duly executed and delivered by Henry Schwalm and Carrie Schwalm, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Edward J. Duffies, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, and filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January, 1895, at 4:40 o'clock p. m. of said day and duly recorded in Book 105 of mortgages on page 232; by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

And whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $1590.50 principal and interest, and seventy-five (75) dollars attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered eight (8), in block twenty-five (25), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the 3d day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of fifteen hundred and ninety and 50-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five (75) dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 18th, A. D. 1897.

J. J. JANEWAY, Executor,
Mortgagee.

DAN'L G. CASH,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald Feb-18-25-March-4-11-18-25.

"ALL WORKED OUT"

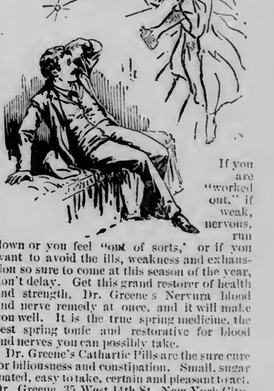
Dr. Greene's Nervura the Regenerator of Strength, Energy and Vigor.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Restores the Snap, Vim, Energy and Strength You Have Lost. Take it Now, for You Need this Grandest of Spring Medicines.

In the death of great and gifted men and women, who have filled the public mind and who are held in tender and tearful remembrances, how many have gone because they were "worked out?" It is a lengthy and a sad list. We can easily recall many whom we have personally known, who have seemed to wear their precious lives out all too soon because their deaths were premature. The world feels their loss keenly for its sudden ending.

They were not worked out; they were tired out, exhausted. They stopped because they could go to no greater physical lengths. Why? Their vitality was weakened and lost. Long years ago, Dr. Greene, studying this deep problem, discovered its prime cause and at once set about its correction. He found the seat of health to be strength and vigor of nerve and pure blood, and determined to discover a remedy that would re-energize the nerves and purify and enrich the blood when both become weakened, and to prevent, if taken in time, such relapse of physical force. He succeeded to such an extent that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has gained a world-wide reputation through its wonderful cures and the benefits it has conferred on the thousands who have used it. In his study of this subject he has also become the leading authority on blood and nervous ailments, and so is sought as physician by people everywhere. He charges no fee for his opinion, and can consequently be consulted, free of charge, by letter or in person.

There being nothing to pay for consultation, examination or advice, the low price of his wonderful curative medicines places a sure cure in reach of everybody. Write him if you cannot call.



If you are "worked out," if weak, nervous, run down or you feel "out of sorts," or if you want to avoid the ills, weakness and exhaustion so sure to come at this season of the year, don't delay. Get this grand restorer of health and strength, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy at once, and it will make you well. It is the true spring medicine, the best spring tonic and restorative for blood and nerves you can possibly take.

Dr. Greene's Cathartic Pills are the sure cure for biliousness and constipation. Small, sugar coated, easy to take, certain and pleasant to act. Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, the most successful physician in curing diseases, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. There is nothing to pay for consultation, examination or advice, and the low price of his wonderful curative medicines places a sure cure within reach of all.

TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad is the short line, and only line with dining cars and compartment sleepers. Excursion tickets on sale.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 Capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry Owens and Mary Owens, his wife, mortgagors, to J. J. Janeway, executor, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of May, 1893, at 2:40 o'clock p. m. in Book 102 of mortgages on pages 265, 266 and 267, and

Whereas said mortgage and the principal note thereby secured contain provisions that if default shall be made in the payment of any part of the interest due on said principal note, as evidenced by any of the semi-annual coupon notes attached thereto, on the day whereon the same is made payable, and such default shall continue for the space of ten (10) days, that then and in every such case the whole of the principal sum and all accrued interest thereon shall immediately become, and at any time thereafter be, due and payable at the option of the legal holder of said principal note, without any notice of such option, and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of $22.50 of the semi-annual interest due on said principal note July 1st, 1896, and default has also been made in the payment of the further sum of $52.50 of the semi-annual interest due on said principal note January 1st, 1897, and such defaults have continued for more than ten (10) days, by reason whereof the said mortgagee, who is now the legal holder of said principal note, has decided to exercise said option and does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage and all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable, and

Whereas there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $1590.50 principal and interest, and seventy-five (75) dollars attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered eight (8), in block twenty-five (25), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the 3d day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of fifteen hundred and ninety and 50-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five (75) dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 18th, A. D. 1897.

J. J. JANEWAY, Executor,
Mortgagee.

DAN'L G. CASH,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald Feb-18-25-March-4-11-18-25.

Duluth Trust Co Writes Fire Insurance.

FOR SALE.

Five-room house, near to school, electric line, on graded street; all taxes and assessments paid, in West Duluth, for $50 cash and $10 a month, including 6 per cent interest, or $460 cash.

Other property on similar easy terms.

Union and Zenith Building and Loan Associations.

Office No. 2 First Avenue West.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Sold by druggists, $2.00 Send 4c. for Woman's Safeguard. WILCOX MEDICAL CO. 228 S. 8th St., Phila. Pa.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by John A. Birgin, mortgagor, to A. B. McDonell and Thomas Irvine, mortgagees, dated the seventeenth (17th) day of January, A. D. 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twentieth (20th) day of January, A. D. 1896, at the hour of eleven o'clock and forty minutes in the forenoon of said day, in Book ninety-three (93) of mortgages on page four hundred and ninety-five (495).

And whereas such default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum and interest secured by the said mortgage and there is claimed to be due and there is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and forty-three dollars and eleven cents ($443.11) principal and interest.

And whereas no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the third (3rd) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on the said mortgage with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (sw¼ of se¼) of section eleven (11), the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter (nw¼ of ne¼), the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter (ne¼ of nw¼) and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼) of section fourteen (14), all in township fifty-eight (58) north, of range twelve (12) west of the fourth principal meridian.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 15th, 1897.

A. B. McDONELL and THOMAS IRVINE,
Mortgagees.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Mortgagees.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-18-25-March-4-11-18-25.

A. B. Siewert & Co.,

Successors to Kilgore & Siewert.
Lonsdale Building.

NEW HATS

That are just Right In style, Price and Quality.....

DUNLAP & CO.'S HATS	$5.00
JOHN B. STETSON CO.'S HATS	$4.00 to $5.00
Schoble, Guyer & Roelof's Hats	$3.50 to $4.00
"Imperial" Hats, the very best on the market for the price	$3.00
New Novelties in Hats, good qualities	$2.50 to $3.00
Ladies' Walking Hats, latest styles	$3.00

A. B. Siewert & Co.,

304 West Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

An incipient blaze in Joseph Orcekowsky's clothing store, at 27½ West Superior street, caused by the upsetting of a lamp, called out the fire department at 7:55 last evening. The flames were extinguished before the arrival of the firemen. No damage was done.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. Merry, on East Sixth street, was a scene of beauty last evening, the occasion being a reception tendered to Mrs. C. W. Dorsey, who has returned after an absence of six months. The guests were handsomely entertained.

City Engineer Patton went to Lakewood this afternoon to supervise the work of retouching the asphalt coating on the intake pipe in places where it had been rubbed off in handling, preparatory to placing it in position.

The offices of the city engineering department have taken on the aspect of a printing shop. About 300 blue prints are being struck off to be attached to contracts for city work.

John Peterson and Dan Sheehan, "plain drunks," went up for ten days this morning.

A special meeting of the Building Trades' council is to be held this evening. It is expected that the matter of raise in the salaries of city officials and employes will be discussed.

A meeting in the interest of the Humane society will be given at Normanna hall Friday evening. Mayor Truelsen will speak.

Articles of incorporation of the Duluth Dredge and Dock company were filed with the register of deeds this morning. The company has a capital stock of $50,000, and is allowed to proceed when $10,000 is paid up. The limit of indebtedness is $100,000. The incorporators and officers are as follows: Robert Smith, president; Frank McCormack, vice president; William Clifford, secretary and treasurer; B. J. Cook and James A. Hanks, all of Duluth.

Wednesday was the birthday of May, the little 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Lydon, of 1917 East Third street, and in honor of the event Mrs. Lydon gave a birthday party for her. About twenty little friends spent the afternoon pleasantly.

Tomorrow there will be an examination under the civil service of applicants for positions in the departmental service of the United States. There are forty applicants, and an examiner will come here for the purpose of conducting the examination.

The inman tug W. B. Castle will be sold by the United States marshal on April 5 next.

The reply of the government to the answer of Hugh Conway in the case of the United States against Hugh Conway and the Rutledge Lumber company, has been filed.

Hats, clothing, etc., cleaned at Kelly's.

Next week will be the regular spring vacation week in the schools. A large number of the teachers will go to their homes to spend the week. None of the railroads have advertised reduced rates, but it is understood that the St. Paul & Duluth is giving a cheap rate.

RICE'S POINT.

A young lad named Patterson, employed by the Penn Steel Structural company on the Duluth-Superior bridge, fell from the top of the false work to the ice below. He struck his side on a timber, causing a very painful injury, but not serious.

Phillip Lavargne is passing round cigars over the advent of a young son.

J. B. Stevens' new sawmill is nearing completion and is going to be one of the finest at the head of the lakes.

Mrs. Thomas Hoy has returned after an extended visit to her brother, Peter Somers, of Ewen, Mich.

Mrs. Louis Londeau is recovering after an illness of several weeks.

CLARK GETS THE TIMBER.

Decision in His Case Against the Richards Company.

Judge Moer this morning decided the case of Melvin J. Clark against the Duluth Trust company, as assignee for the E. B. Richards Lumber company. He refused to allow the issues of fact to go to the jury again, and he decided that the contract between Clark and the lumber company had been violated. He therefore declared it void, and the timber and lumber goes to Clark. The mill goes to the creditors.

Judge Moer then took up the personal injury case of John Barton against the Virginia Light and Water company, in which a jury disagreed last term after a trial lasting a week.

Prof. Zueblin, the Lecturer.

Friday, March 26, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Clinton Markell, 225 East Second street. Subject, "The Economic Basis of Society," treating of what wealth is, the distribution of wealth in the United States, the present features of industry such as production, distribution, competition, co-operation, monopoly, etc. Admission, 50 cents.

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

PERSONALS.

Dr. W. W. Richardson came down from Tower this morning and registered at the Spalding.

J. A. Le Page and wife, of Rush City, are registered at the Spalding.

E. L. Brown, superintendent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, was in town this morning.

Andrew Gowan came down from Cloquet this afternoon.

A. W. Ehenberger, of Cleveland, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

J. G. Ketchum, of Tower, is at the Spalding.

J. A. Pridmore, a lumber buyer from Chicago, registered at the St. Louis this morning.

John H. Manschot, traveling auditor of the Schlitz Brewing company, of Milwaukee, is at the St. Louis.

C. B. Gedney and W. I. Carpenter, of Minneapolis, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Ed Ball, superintendent of the Minnesota Iron company's mines at Soudan, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. R. Baumbach, of Wadena, arrived in the city from Grand Rapids today.

C. M. Boss, came up from Bessemer today.

John C. Hill, of the John C. Hill Lumber company, is up from St. Paul today a guest at the St. Louis.

W. H. Crandall, a St. Paul insurance man, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

H. C. Akely, a lumberman from Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

E. H. Bull, of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

Dr. H. E. Wunder and Herbert C. Kelly, superintendent of the Chandler mine, came down from Ely this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rufunge leave this evening for a three weeks' visit at Marshaltown, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Ross now reside at 1619 East First street.

THE FERRY SERVICE.

Option on Two Fine Boats Has Been Secured.

The board of fire commissioners and the council committee having the matter of ferry service at the canal in charge met at the city hall this afternoon to talk over the subject and discuss the various boats that have been offered and are in view. The steamboats Romeo and Juliet, of the Mackinaw and Petosky line, which were alluded to some time ago as having been offered for $6500 each, are thought by many to be exactly what is wanted. They have powerful double engines making it possible to handle them with ease and celerity. They will each carry 200 passengers. A 20-day option has been secured by the committee and they will be thoroughly inspected. If the report is favorable, the committees will probably report in favor of purchasing one or both of them.

WILCUTTS' BOOM.

Said to Be Started to Succeed Emil Olund.

St. Paul, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Dispatch today says: "A lot of good Republicas from Duluth are anxious that L. M. Wilcutts, of that city, should be appointed collector of the port at that point. The Sixth district members of the legislature seem to fall in line with the idea, and it is probable that they will all join in a request to the president that the appointment be made."

REDUCED IT $3,000,000.

Pittsburg, March 25.—The United States board of viewers appointed in the condemnation proceedings of the property and franchises of the Monongahela Navigation company, today fixed upon the sum of $3,761,000. The figure asked by the defendant was $6,500,000.

PLAYING WITH THE COLONELS.

Louisville, Ky., March 25.—Fred Clarke, the left-fielder of the colonels, who has been holding out so long for the limit, and who has asserted time and again he would never play in Louisville unless the local club came to his terms, has reported at West Baden Springs, where the team is in training. He is at work and it is believed that no further trouble will be had from him.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

M. Kauppl to Charles Kauppl, lands in section 30-49-15	$ 400
L. Rouchleau to Rouchleau Ray Iron Land company, lands in sections 17 and 20-58-19	2,916
A. Fitzpatrick to E. S. Farrell, lands in section 33-50-21	170
James Sullivan to E. S. Farrell, part lot 2, block 2 Hunter's Park, First division, etc	200
J. C. Helm to Alf Williams, part lot 16, block 7, Helm addition	450
W. N. Shephard to K. I. Welch, lot 2, block 9, Tower	400
F. Hibbing et al to T. S. Quayle, lot 8, block 7, Hibbing	150
T. S. Quayle to J. Swedeback, lot 8, block 7, Hibbing	175
Two unpublished transfers	5,055
Total	$ 9,716

FOR DYSPEPSIA

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Dr. G. E. Routh, St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used it successfully in dyspepsia and debilitated conditions."

SUICIDE

Small Boy Finds a Body In a Shanty Near Lakewood.

Was Hanging By a Piece of Wire From the Rafters.

Partially Covered By Snow That Had Drifted Into the Hut.

The body of a man was found hanging in an old fisherman's shanty on the lake shore about a mile and a half beyond Lakewood this morning. The corpse was discolored and bloated, showing that life had been extinct for some time. The coroner despatched a dead wagon at noon to bring in the remains, and it had not returned at a late hour.

The find was made by Gordon Faulkner, a lad of 14, who resides at 636 Lake avenue south. He was prospecting with his father, and spying the shanty, an old roofless affair, entered it to be greeted by the ghastly sight of the corpse suspended from a rafter by a piece of wire. The body was buried to the chest by the snow that had drifted in. Taking a hasty glance, young Faulkner sped off to give the alarm. He says he thought he recognized the body as that of a man he had seen about the Bethel in the early part of the winter. The dead man appears to be of middle age, he says, and has a black mustache.

REFUSE TO TAKE HIM.

County Poor Authorities Do Not Want Mr. Harris.

The county poor authorities refuse to assume charge of the case of C. W. Harris, the man who was arrested at the Union depot last evening, where he had been hanging about several days, on the suspicion that he is insane. Harris is penniless. He is thought to be a nonresident, and as he would probably become a permanent charge on the county, the officials do not feel like taking care of him. He tells conflicting stories as to the time he has been here. From his remarks it is thought his home is in Kingsville, Canada, and that he has been here but a few months. The local authorities are inclined to believe that he has been shipped here from Canada to get rid of him, and that it is a case for the federal authorities to take up.

SANTA FE GETS IT.

Controls the Mojave Division of Southern Pacific.

Chicago, March 25.—President E. P. Ripley, of the Santa Fe system, who returned today from a tour of inspection of the entire system, substantially confirmed the report of a deal between the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific, by which the former obtains control of what is known as the Mojave division of the Southern Pacific, extending from Mojave to The Needles, a distance of 240 miles.

While the features of the deal have all been agreed to, the actual transfer cannot be made until the lawyers of the two companies work out certain details and decide on the legal form to be given the transaction. The most important point on which they have to pass is as to whether the contracts to be drawn up shall take the form of actual transfer or of ninety-nine year lease.

The deal is in conformity with the plan adopted by the Santa Fe since its reorganization of allowing its unprofitable branches to go and consolidating its system to the greatest extent possible.

CONFIRMED IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 25.—In regard to the published reports from San Francisco of an exchange of portions of their lines between the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific, Col. Aldace F. Walker, chairman of the board of directors of the former road, says: "The Atchison has completed arrangements with the Southern Pacific whereby the former acquires ownership of the Western division of the Atlantic & Pacific, Needles to Mojave, reported under lease from the Southern Pacific, giving in exchange therefor the New Mexico and Arizona and Sonora properties, extending from Benson, Ariz., to Guaymas.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Big City Charter Passes the State Senate.

Albany, March 25.—The Greater New York charter was passed by the senate, 39 to 9.

A STOCKHOLDERS' QUARREL.

St. Paul, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Philip S. Schufeldt and his associates in the packing business have made answer to the suit brought against them by a London stockholder of the Minnesota Packing and Provision company, repudiating the implication of fraudulent dealings, and making in turn an attack of considerable impetuosity.

WISCONSIN LAWMAKERS.

Madison, Wis., March 25.—Hall's anti-pass resolution was laid over by the assembly until tomorrow. The bill for a new distrubution of school tax was killed. Numerous amendments were offered to the fish and game bill and it was again referred to a committee.

CALUMET AND HECLA DIVIDEND.

Boston, March 25.—The directors of the Calumet and Hecla Mining company, at their meeting today, declared another dividend of $5 per share, payable April 23, to holders of record March 27.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to express my gratitude to the friends and neighbors who were so kind to my husband, William Hughes, during his last illness, and especially to the members of the K. P., Rathbone Sisters and Police association, who were so untiring in assisting us both before and after Mr. Hughes' death.

MRS. WILLIAM HUGHES.

"77" FOR COLDS

THE CITY BAND.

Prospects For Its Concert Tomorrow Are Excellent.

The sale of seats for the Duluth City band concert opened at the Lyceum today and was very large. When the box office was opened there was a great crowd at the window. Proctorknott people alone took seventy-four seats. They will come down in a special car over the Missabe road. The sale indicates that there will be a well filled house and this is fortunate for the band deserves all the patronage the people can give. It has always been a credit to Duluth and on many occasions has effectively advertised the city. It is the invariable comment of outsiders that the city which can support such a band must be enterprising and progressive.

The band was organized in 1886 as a brass band, and contained fourteen pieces. The modern reed section was then almost unknown. Ever since its beginning the band has progressed. It has had one or two hard rubs, but has always come out on top and better than ever. In 1895 the band was incorporated, and had twenty pieces. During that year it was an up-hill fight and competition was sharp, but the band emerged triumphant and today has thirty pieces, the greatest number it has ever had.

The present instrumentation is as follows: Five clarinets, one flute and piccolo, two saxaphones, one bassoon, six cornets, five altos, three trombones, two baritones, three basses, and three in the battery which is composed of the drums, traps, etc. The reed section, it will be noticed is especially strong.

The band will use the funds secured from this concert in purchasing uniforms. A number of engagements are in prospect which will take the band out of the city and it is desired to present as fine an appearance as possible. The Maccabees are figuring on taking the band to the Twin Cities in June, and the Elks in July.

IT AFFECTS MANY.

Cancellation of Northern Pacific Lands Is Made.

A letter was received at the United States land office today which is of considerable importance. It is in reference to the Northern Pacific indemnity lands and promulgates the fact that as there has been no motion for a revision of the secretary's decision of Jan. 30, 1897, it is declared to be final. All lands in lists 15 A and 15 B are held for cancellation, except certain tracts of land in the following sections and towns: Sections 1, 3 and 5, 53-16; sections 7, 9, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 27 and 33, 54-16; sections 19 and 29, 55-16.

The final eastern terminal of the Northern Pacific was fixed at Duluth by the secretary's decision of Aug. 27, 1896. This affected the lists which have been cancelled and also lists 9 and 10. The letter received today says nothing of the latter two lists. The land cancelled in lists 15 A and 15 B amounts to about 3000 acres. In lists 9 and 10, which will be cancelled later, there are about 5000 acres.

In the letter received today the local officers are directed to allow Perry L. Payne's homestead application for the w½ of se¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5 of section 32-55-12, in the absence of any prior adverse right. Payne filed his entry Dec. 28, 1894, and as it conflicted with the Northern Pacific indemnity list the land officers could do nothing but reject it. He appealed, and according to the decisions now gets his land.

The ruling in reference to Payne's case implies that the department will allow the first application made for the land, regardless of when the decision was made. Some had thought that the first application after the decision was made would be the one to receive first consideration.

Applications which are before the department on appeal cannot, however, be acted upon by the local officers until they are returned.

The decision affects 200 or 300 claimants.

RAINY LAKE REGION.

John Gilman Back to the Manitou District.

John Gilman, one of the first prospectors to invade the rich Manitou region, and who made some good finds up there, became discouraged at the slow development and left here for Mexico, meanwhile maintaining a partnership interest in an expedition to Alaska, says the Rainy Lake Journal. Neither expedition "panned" anything, and he returned satisfied that there is nothing in Mexico to approach this country, in richness of ores, free-milling character, to say nothing about our advantages in point of wood and water, and cost and cheapness of prospecting over that country. The Alaska contingent are also very much dissatisfied with things up there, which are terribly exaggerated and overrated, and will be here shortly satisfied to remain. Mr. Gilman, whom his many friends are glad to welcome back, is more enthusiastic than ever over this region since his tour in other lands. He says the Merritts have spent thousands of dollars in Mexico, and have nothing to show for it, while, on the other hand, had they invested the same money here, within a stone's throw of Duluth, they would today have retrieved their lost millions. He also says that George W. Davis, who found the Little American, is now in Mexico trying hard to get enough money to get back to the Rainy Lake gold fields, and that he is sorry he ever left this region, being more confident now from travels in other regions that we have here the richest and most extensive gold fields on earth. And so say they all, who have had a chance to make comparisons, and who are versed in mineral lore.

Ed L. Ward, one of the pioneer prospectors of this region, who has been in Duluth the past two years, returned Tuesday and will begin the work of prospecting again, now that great interest is being taken in our gold fields. He has had the Alaska and Mexico fever, but is now satisfied that this is the best gold country on earth, and will stay with us.

General Manager Watzke, of the Little American mine will not return for several days yet. Meanwhile the big crew of miners, under direction of Superintendent Menges, are sinking and drifting and getting out a big stock pile of fine ore. On account of being short of teams, and deep snow, sufficient wood could not be hauled to keep both the mine and mill running, so that the mill had to shut down for a few days. One team which was played out taking out the last gold brick will soon be back with a load of oats, when the mill will be started up again. Mr. Watzke when he returns, will bring two teams with him making four in all for the use of the mine.

DERELICT

A Cook Who Brought Hard Luck to a Vessel Captain.

It Was Foretold By a Gypsy and Actually Came True.

Fortune In the Shape of a Rich Derelict Came at Last.

New York Sun: "Very likely you won't believe it," said Capt. John Ellis, the Yarmouth skipper, "but here is a yarn, as you call it, that includes a fortune-telling gypsy and the old ship Herbert Beach when I was her commander, and the salvage of a derelict, with hard luck followed by good luck, all of which can be proved by the records at St. John and Liverpool, except the fact that the old gypsy made the prediction. You'll have to take my word for that, which you ought to do, because I have nothing to gain by telling what isn't so.

"It was along in the '80's. The Herbert Beach was my first ship, and I had made a number of voyages in her, carrying deals from Canadian to English ports, and coal and general cargo back, when I happened to go, just for a lark, with some friends to see an old gypsy fortune-teller in Liverpool. I was not superstitious, and I am not now. I'm only telling you how strange things do happen to sailormen. This old woman told me some things about myself which were true, when she had no way of knowing about them, so far as I could see, and then she began to prophesy. She said some hard luck was coming to me, and then on my next birthday, which she said would be my thirtieth, I should have such a stroke of good luck as would make up and more, too, for all the bad luck that preceded it.

"I don't mind saying that her words made some impression on me, because my next birthday, though a long way off, was my thirtieth, sure enough.

"Well, we paid her her fees and went away, and when that time came to leave port I shipped an Irish cook, who was worse than no cook at all, and we had no more than hauled out of the Mersey and got sail on the ship than the bad luck began. At the very first meal that was served forward the men came aft in a body with their mess kits in hand to complain of the food. I had a look at the stuff and told them they had a right to complain, for the cooking was bad enough. he grub wasn't fit for a brute. Then I sent for the cook and told him he must do better.

"He did not say very much then, but as soon as the men went forward the cook went into the galley and popped out again with a big carving knife in hand, and swore he'd slit the throat of the man who had spoken for the crew.

"If you've been to sea you may imagine there was a pretty row forward right away. I hurried forward myself and ordered the cook to put away the knife, but his blood was up, and he turned on me and said he'd slit my neck if I interfered. At that I told him to put away his knife at once or I'd put him in irons. That made him laugh.

"'Huh! You'll be after puttin' me in irons! Huh! There ain't enough men in yer bloody old packet to do the likes of that,' he said.

"I turned to the second mate and ordered him to bring the irons, and when he'd done it I put them on the fellow in just one minute.

"But I was very little better off for that. I had the man where he could harm no one, but I had no cook in the galley. First one and then another of the men tried it there, but it was no use; we didn't have a decent meal all the way to St. John, and the cook refused to do duty.

"On reaching port I took the fellow before the court, and there he broke down and cried and pleaded for the sake of his wife and children, who needed his wages and would suffer if sent to prison, so I withdrew the complaint.

Meantime I should tell you that I had purchased a fine music box in Liverpool for the pleasure of my children. It had been running a great deal of the way across and all the crew knew it was on board. When I reached port I asked the customs officer if I should put it on my manifest, and when I had told him it was not for sale but only for private use, he said I need not do so. As I was glad to save the duty on it I kept it off the manifest, and that was a great mistake. The moment the cook got clear of court he went to the collector and told about my music box when I was going to carry it to the Yarmouth steamer to send it home. So the collector set a watch for me and I was caught, of course. I was not trying to conceal the thing. I went to the collector and told the whole story, but I lost the music box and had to pay a fine of $200 on top of that.

"The old woman's words about hard luck had come true hard and fast, hadn't they?

"It was now time for a shift of wind, and whether you'll believe the gypsy knew about it or not, it came. I sailed out of St. John with John Scott as pilot —mention all these names because there are plenty of people living who'll remember the facts, although Mr. Scott himself is dead. I was three short of a full complement of men, but what I had were good ones. Going down the bay of Fundy we had such a gale of wind that the pilotboat could not come after Mr. Scott, and I had to carry him right across. Then down off Cape St. Mary what should we see but a man adrift in a yawl that was half full of water. We were whooping along at about eleven knots, but we managed to bring her to at the right place and get the man on board. We found it was Pilot George Mulfarm, who had tried to make shore from the Netty Murphy, and would have lost his life but for us.

"Of course picking up a drowning man gave me a good heart to look for more luck coming my way, especially as my thirtieth birthday was now coming on.

"Having cleared the coast, we struck the rim of a cyclone, but I crowded on all sail and steered clear of the worst of it, and made a fair course besides, and finally, with a fair wind and topgallant sails set, Oct. 26, my thirtieth birthday, dawned on the Herbert Beach. I had been telling the pilots who were with me that I should look for good luck on that day, and so at the first gray streak of dawn I turned out, and, with my telescope, went aloft.

"As luck would have it, I had no sooner began to look around than I saw two vessels to the leeward, one far off and close hauled, with topgallant sails set, while the other was rolling in the trough of the sea, with merely a goose wing in her lower maintopsail exposed to the wind.

"I could see at once that something was wrong with the nearer ship and that the other one was beating up to her. The one beating up was looking for a salvage job—there was no doubt about that—and I ordered the man at the wheel to put it up instanter while the watch were sent to the braces and we headed down toward the derelict at about ten knots an hour.

"The ship down to leeward was nearer than I was to the derelict, but I had the wind. I saw him down boat to row for it, but I held fast to my sails until as close as I dared run, and then we came to the wind. I gave the deck in charge to Pilot Scott and lowered my boat and rowed to the prize just in time to climb on board and warn the other fellow off. He wanted to divide up with me and furnish part of the men to sail her into port, but, although I was already short-handed as to the crew, I determined that with the aid of the two pilots on board I would handle the job alone.

"I found that the derelict was the ship Dagmar—you will find her name in the Lloyds' Register back in the '80's. She was half full of water, but she had a windmill pump and when I'd set it going I found it gained on the water till after fourteen hours she was dry.

"Meantime I got out hawsers to make a job of it, and I ran two from her foremast out over the bows and to the quarters of the Herbert beach, where I made them fast to the mizzen mast. It took careful navigation to bring the lines on board without a collision, but we did it, and then at 4 p. m. we headed away slowly for Queenstwn. We did very well for awhile, although she yawed about unmercifully because she had lost her rudder, but the next morning both lines snapped.

"It looked a bit bad for us then, but I took the carpenter with his tools, some small chain, some spikes, etc., and by 8 o'clock we were on board the Dagmar again and at work making a steering gear for her. There was a spare topsail yard on deck. One end of this was hewn flat to a width of ten inches. On this flat piece we spiked deals from her cargo, beginning with long ones and ending with the shortest—piled them up, one on top of the other four feet high, and so turned the yard into a very fair steering oar. Next we got a spare topmast across the rail, well aft, and lashed it in place and then stuck out our long steering oar over the stern to rest on this topmast, putting a two-inch auger and a crowbar through the two, so that the oar would have a pivot to swing on. Then we rigged tackles, with which we could sway the oar from side to side, and a preventer from the inboard end of the oar to the mainmast to keep the oar from breaking the crowbar and sliding away overboard, and there she was, fit and well found.

"I put the mate and four men in charge of her, gave him a set of signals by which I could tell him how to steer and make and shorten sail, and away we went.

"Of course, we made port. There the owners of the Dagmar offered £1000 to settle, but my mate insisted on going into the admiralty court with the case. He got £200, I got £100, the Herbert Beach £150, the four seamen that navigated the Dagmar £49 between them and the men on the Herbert Beach £6 each. It rather went against my grain that my mate, who had done nothing but follow my directions—he didn't even have to pump his ship because the windmill kept her free while we had to pump on the Herbert Beach all the time—I say it went against my grain to see him get £200 to my £100, but the truth is I got back more than double what I'd lost through the Irish cook in St. John. I picked up the derelict on my thirtieth birthday—the day when the old gypsy had said I was to have good luck—and, what is more, if it hadn't been for her say so I never should have gone aboard that morning, and we would have sailed right past the derelict without seeing her."

ALL WERE DROWNED.

Three Lives Lost in a Kentucky Boat Ride.

Allensville, Ky., March 25.—Marshall Russell, Marie Stooden and Maggie Short were drowned here last night while out boat riding on a pond when the boat capsized. One of the girls tried to save herself by clinging on to the boat, but it slipped away from her and she soon went down for the last time. The cries of the drowning people were not heard by any one, and the news of their plunge to death was not known until late last night, when their families began a search and found the skiff upset. The pond was dragged and the bodies recovered.

ENGLAND PROTESTS.

Kruger Said to Have Violated an Agreement.

London, March 25.—The Globe this afternoon says it has good authority for saying that the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, acting under great parliamentary pressure, has sent President Kruger a strongly worded protest against alleged beaches of the London convention upon the part of the South Africa republic.

It is presumed the infraction of the agreement consisted of the reported understanding with Germany and the recent defensive alliance entered into between the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, Great Britain claiming the right, under the terms of the convention, to control the foreign relations of the South African republic.

ST. LOUIS ELECTION ROW.

St. Louis, March 25.—The board of election commissioners today decided that the Democratic municipal ticket headed by Edwin Harrison for mayor, is the legal one. Lee Merriwether, who was nominated for mayor by the other Democratic factions has rejected the decision, and will make application to the circuit court this afternoon to declare his ticket the regular one.

Making a Fortune.

A. M. Hay, well known in this city, is reported to be making a great fortune in the Rainy Lake country. He is said to have cleaned up $300,000 already and will be a millionaire within a short time.

APPROVED AT LINCOLN.

Omaha, March 25.—A special to the Bee from Lincoln, Neb., says: Governor Holcomb this afternoon signed the bill appropriating $100,000 for the trans-Mississippi exposition.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

EVERY HOUSE-KEEPER

Will find it to her advantage to read the grocery and meat market advertisements in The Herald

TO-MORROW NIGHT.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF Duluth Dredge and Dock Company.

We, the undersigned, have associated ourselves together to form a corporation for the purpose hereafter mentioned, pursuant to Title 2, Chapter 34, General Statutes of 1878 of Minnesota, and acts amendatory thereof, and for that purpose have organized and adopted the following articles of incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "Duluth Dredge and Dock Company."

The principal place of business of said corporation shall be at Duluth, Minnesota.

Said corporation is organized for the purpose of engaging in and carrying on the business of dredging in the manner in which the same is usually operated, and the construction of docks, slips, bridges, canals, dikes, channels and passages for boats and other water craft in and upon "The Chain of the Great Lakes" and their tributaries.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of said corporation shall be March 31, 1897, and the period of its continuance shall be twenty (20) years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.)

Said corporation may begin business whenever ten thousand dollars ($10,000) of the capital shall have been subscribed for and taken.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.)

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming said corporation are as follows: William Clifford, Robert Smith, Barnett J. Cook, Frank McCormack and James A. Hanks, all of Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of said corporation and the management of its affairs shall be in a board of three directors who shall be stockholders of the corporation and shall be elected annually by the stockholders at their annual meeting. There shall also be the following officers who shall be elected annually by the board of directors: A president, vice president, secretary and treasurer. Any two of said offices, except president and vice president, may be held by the same person.

In case of a vacancy in any office the board of directors shall have power to fill such vacancy until the next annual stockholders' meeting.

The following named persons shall constitute the first board of directors and act as officers of said corporation until the first annual meeting of the stockholders: Robert Smith, president; Frank McCormack, vice president; William Clifford, secretary; William Clifford, treasurer.

The duties of the officers shall be defined by the by-laws.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of said corporation shall be divided into five hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals this 9th day of March, 1897.

FRANK McCORMACK. (Seal.)
BARNETT J. COOK. (Seal.)
WILLIAM CLIFFORD. (Seal.)
JAMES A. HANKS. (Seal.)
ROBERT SMITH. (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of—
Christine Helstrom.
R. P. Edson.
Edwin C. Kent, L. A. Seymour as to signature of Robert Smith.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this 10th day of March, A. D. 1897, before me, a notary public in and for said county, personally appeared William Clifford, Barnett J. Cook, Frank McCormack and James A. Hanks, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

R. P. EDSON,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATE OF ILLINOIS. COUNTY OF COOK—SS.

On the 16th day of March, A. D. 1897, before me a notary public in and for said county, personally appeared Robert Smith, to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

LYNDEN A. SEYMOUR,
Notary Public, Cook County, Ill.
(Notarial Seal.)

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office, for record, March 25, 1897, at 9:45 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book L of miscellaneous, page 421.

P. J. BORGSTROM,
Register of Deeds.
By B. O. LOE,
Deputy.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book R2 of incorporations on page 111.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

ENGLAND

British Admirals Ordered to Abstain From Blockading Grecian Ports.

Action of Great Britain May Break Up the Coercion Plan.

Turkey Presumed Too Much on the Protection of the Powers.

Constantinople, March 25.—(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)—The change in the policy of Great Britain foreshadowed in the dispatches yesterday has assumed definite shape. The recent massacre of Armenians at Tokat, the danger of further outbreaks in Anatolia and the action of the porte in semi-officially pointing out to the Turkish press and provincial officials that the blockade of the island of Crete by the fleets of the powers, and the support given to the Turkish forces by the foreign fleets, was a triumph for the policy of the sultan have had their effect in showing that the Christians in Armenia are in danger of extermination.

Consequently, it is semi-officially stated here, the British admiral in Cretan waters has been notified not to send any warships of Great Britain to take part in the proposed blockade of the ports of Greece. At the same time, however, in order apparently to avoid an open rupture with the powers, Great Britain will acquiesce in the blockade of the Greek ports. According to the reports in diplomatic circles here, the powers have already been notified to this effect, and the withdrawal of Great Britain from the blockade is the one subject discussed today in court and other circles. The sultan's advisers are making the best of the situation by pointing to the fact that Great Britain does not constitute he whole of Europe, and that so long as the sultan has the support of Russia, France, Germany and Austria, he has nothing to fear from Great Britain.

It is whispered that France will, in all probability, follow the example of Great Britain. France, it is explained, could readily take this step without disturbing to any appreciable degree her accord with Russia, and it is said that, in any case, the French government would not risk taking part in the blockade of Greece, which would be an act of war, without first consulting the chamber of deputies, whose approval of the coercion policy is regarded here as being far from certain.

It is stated that Great Britain has intimated to the powers that if Greece is blockaded, steps should also be taken to blockade the principal Turkish ports. This latest move of Great Britain in the Eastern game has undoubtedly called a halt, for the present in the coercive measures, and may, it is said, bring about their abandonment. In the meanwhile, in view of the imminent danger of a clash on the frontiers of Greece, which may bring about a declaration of war between Greece and Turkey, Great Britain has definitely proposed to the powers that steps be taken to induce both Turkey and Greece to withdraw their forces half a mile from the actual frontier, thus leaving a mile of neutral ground between the opposing armies.

Greece, it is explained, had previously made a similar proposal to the Turkish government, but the Porte consulted with the ambassadors of Russia and Germany, seemingly the foremost friends of Turkey at the present juncture, with the result that the representatives of these powers advised the Turkish government to decline the offer.

The Turkish squadron, it is reported, has been ordered to cruise in the Aegean sea.

LORD SALISBURY'S TRIP.

London, March 25.—The Marquis of Salisbury started today for Cimiez where Queen Victoria is staying. The premier will travel via Paris where, it is said, he will have an interview with M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs, on the Eastern situation. At this interview, it is believed, the question of the participation of France in the blockade of Greece will be decided. His lordship will not arrive at Nice until Saturday next.

HAD IMPLICIT FAITH.

The girl in the brown jacket hurried over to the long counter and helped herself to pork and beans, says the Chicago Times Herald. When she went back into the room, which is supposed to be reserved for women, she tried to pick out a seat where she would be surroundered by strangers, but the girl who was radiant in a velvet cape was to sharp for her.

"Come over here," she called out, moving up close against the fat man in the corner and making room for the brown jacket.

The pork and beans girl was not in a talkative mood, and the meal was soon dispatched.

"What will you take for dessert?" asked her friend. "Mince pie, plum pudding, or blanc mange?"

"Neither. I'm not going to eat dessert any more."

"What's the matter? Doesn't it agree with you?"

"Yes, it agrees with me, but I can't afford it. I'm going to limit the price of my luncheon to 10 cents hereafter. Pork and beans or corned beef hash will constitute my daily diet."

"You don't say," said the owner of the velvet cape. "What's the matter? Salary been reduced?"

"No—yes—no—I believe it has been too."

"You believe! I should think that you would be positive about such a thing as that."

"I've left," said the brown jacket girl, in sudden desperation.

"Left! My goodness. And you've been with the company for more than three years. Did they discharge you?"

"No, I left, I tell you. I suppose its all got to come out some time. I do have the worst luck of anybody in the world, anyway. Four weeks ago I went to a clairvoyant down on the South side. Really, there is something wonderful about that woman. I don't believe she ever made a mistake about anything in her life. I know people who have patronized her for years, and she always hits it. Honestly, she knew as much about my past as I did, consequently I have implicit faith in her predictions for the future. Wouldn't you?"

"Certainly."

"Well, she said I would have bad luck; that I would lose my position, which I held for a long time. 'I see it,' she said, 'as plain as day. You will lose it in less than a month. It behooves you to look for another. Take the first thing you come across.' Maybe you think I wasn't worried. I commenced to look around right away, though, and Monday I found a place. I hated to leave. You know I was getting $15 a week where I was. I get only $10 now, so I have to practice the most rigid economy. Still I thought it best to take it, for positions are so scarce that I probably shouldn't be able to find one at all later on."

"Didn't they hate to lose you, too?"

"Yes, of course they did, but I couldn't afford to lose a sure thing like this, when my other position would have lasted but a few weeks longer. It's best to look out for all those things in time you know."

The girl in the velvet cape looked at her admiringly.

"Dear," she said, "how I do envy you. You always show such good sense about things."

CLOUDLAND ATLAS.

Uncle Sam is Preparing to Issue a New Book.

The hydrographic office of the navy has taken up a new idea. It is about to publish a "cloud atlas," for the education of ordinary folks in a branch of science which in itself is wholly novel—namely, the study of clouds and their portents, says the New York Journal. The atlas will be offered for sale at the cost price of 60 cents, including instructive text and pictures of sixteen different kinds of clouds; or one may buy a chare of twelve kinds for 50 cents. The pictures will be executed beautifully in colors, with incidental landscapes and sea scenes. They have been prepared under the critical eye of eminent nephelologists, or cloud experts, the artist being Rudolf Cronau, of New York.

The most important purpose of the cloud atlas is to teach mariners how to observe and report accurately. More than 1600 ship captains and other persons engaged in the seafaring business act regularly as voluntary observers for the hydrographic office. They are supplied with blank forms, which they fill in with notes as to storms and other matters. In future the forms will provide for remarks on the clouds each day, and by their aid the government experts are enabled to put together tables of most valuable data.

The data obtained in this fashion respecting clouds will afford knowledge that will enable the expert to predict storms much more accurately than hitherto. Incidentally, the mariners will learn how to make better forecasts for themselves. Since the beginning of navigation sailors have relied largely upon the appearance of clouds in judging of coming weather. It is obvious that they will be able to judge with much more certainty when they know how to differentiate the various species of clouds with scientific correctness. Credit for this new idea belongs to Commander Sigsbee, U. S. N., now in charge of the hydrographic office, who has already earned fame as the inventor of the devices now in use for sounding the depths of the sea.

For example, take the feathery clouds, sometimes called "mares' tails," which float far aloft in the heavens. They are, in fact, by far the most difficult of all clouds, occupying an ethereal region of extreme cold five or six miles above the earth. It is believed that they are composed sometimes of needles of ice; sometimes of globules of ice, and sometimes of globules of water which is far below the freezing point.

Mares' tails are supposed to be overflow clouds from cyclonic storms. They flow out from over the top of such great atmospheric whirls, and thus they are the first evidence seen of an approaching cyclonic movement. Along the Atlantic seaboard of the United States they are the forerunners of storms coming up the coast. When they are observed it is time for mariners to look out. The mares' tails are known teenically as "cirrus" clouds.

Belief as to their great height was verified by the balloonist Glaisher, who, when 37,000 feet above the soil of England, saw a feathery network far above him.

AN EXCITING MEETING.

To battle with a huge mountain lion, seven feet in length and, 253 pounds in weight, on a trestle at night, is the thrilling experience that has just befallen Edward C. Depew, an engineer on the great Northern railroad, near Lowell, Wash., says the New York Journal.

"At the time of the adventure," says Engineer Depew, "I was pulling the overland passenger train going east, and as we were a few minutes late we were trying to make up a little time. After we had left Lowell, and almost two miles east of there, about half way across a long trestle, my fireman, George Lawrence, jumped down off his seat box and came quickly to my side of the engine. I noticed a startled look on his face, and, looking ahead, saw through the darkness a black object on the track.

"My first thought was of some obstruction on the track. For a second the thought of jumping flashed through my mind, but I banished it. Nothing could be done. We were to close to the danger, and the fright had the same effect on me that it had on Lawrence. It took away my power of speech. Instinctively I crawled out of the cab on to the side of the engine.

"The train dashed on. In an instant I saw a monster's eye flashing through the darkness, green and yellow by turns.

"As the train approached the lion I could see it prepare to spring. Finally, when the leap was made, the situation was so dramatic as to be almost theatrical in effect.

"The force of the jump was astounding. The body of the beast crashed into the edge of the engine front. To jump then was certain death, for we were right in the center of the trestle. Yet, as the lion made his leap, I could almost feel its hot breath on my throat.

"I learned afterward that the cougar, after we had struck it, lodged in the cross ties of the trestle.

"The beast was still alive when the men of No. 498 discovered it, but its hind legs were cut off. Foreman John C. Wright would not go near it until he had emptied a couple of chambers of his revolver into it. Then they fastened the body to the cowcatcher and took it to Skykomish."

NOT IN THE DICTIONARY.

Teacher—What word are you looking for, Brown?

Thad Brown—Why, teacher, you wanted to know what a woman would be called who performed a brave act. Now, a man who acts bravely is a hero, but I can't find the word for a brave woman."

Teacher—What is the word?

Thad—'Shero; but it's not in this dictionary.

Have The Herald in your homes; .45 cents a month.

EXILE

Sailor Brown's Five Lonely Years on a South Pacific Ocean Island.

A Long Watch For a Sail--- Surrounded By Savages Always.

An Island Where Clothes and Work Are Alike Unknown.

James C. Brown, the sailor who returned to his family at Lynn, Mass., a short time ago after having long been given up for dead, tells a strange story of shipwreck and life among savages. The returned mariner was found at his home, 16 Lincoln street, surrounded by members of his family and neighbors, who were pressing upon him the fatted calf and listening to his story of shipwreck and cannibals, says the New York Sun.

Mr. Brown is English by birth, 60 years old, and vigorous in appearance. He has been through enough to rob him of his reason, but he is keen witted, blunt spoken and inclined to dry jokes. The last ten years of his life have been full of hairbreadth escapes, and nearly half of his time he was an exile on a small island in the Indian ocean, the only white man among savage natives. He has followed the sea for forty-five years. His father was for many years master of a vessel which was finally lost, and he and all on board met the fate which the son has twice narrowly escaped. The boy was born in London, but early came to this country and served his apprenticeship as ship's carpenter. His first experience was in the vessels of James S. Emery, of Boston, by whom he was employed for nearly twenty years, mostly in the West Indian trade.

On one of these trips he met his first wreck. The vessel was the Aroosstok. She was blown ashore on Cape Cod and dashed to pieces, though the hands escaped. Shortly after this Brown married. In November, 1887, he shipped as steward on board the bark Glide, of Salem, for Tamatave, Madagascar, the commander of the bark being Capt. Terwilliger. The vessel carried 600 bales of cotton and anchored in the harbor of Tamatave in company with about a dozen other vessels. While at anchor a tremendous storm swept over the harbor and the Glide was blown upon a coral reef and became a total wreck. The storm struck the vessel about midday and continued with unabated fury until 3 o'clock on the following morning, during which time the crew were lashed to the rigging. They were finally taken off. Some of the other vessels and their crews, including a man-of-war, were lost at the same time.

From Tamatave Brown shipped for Mauritius, where he remained for several months. During his life there he was stricken with the fever peculiar to that climate and suffered intensely. He was cared for by the consul, who finally determined that the only way to save his life was to send him to the high altitudes in Australia. So he shipped him on the British bark Alexa for Melbourne. There Brown remained for some time and returned to Mauritius in the same vessel. When the consul asked the captain of the bark, "Where did you bury Brown?" the captain replied, to the astonishment of the consul, "Brown is alive and has a big stomach as you have." Brown remained at Mauritius about a month and then returned to Melbourne.

About this time Brown wrote to his wife a letter that led her to believe that he had again shipped on the bark Alexa, which was afterward lost, with all hands, at sea. Brown, however, had intended to convey by his letter that he had shipped aboard the Alexa for Mauritius.

After his second arrival at Melbourne he took advantage of the first chance for work that came to him, and shipped as steward on the Florence Abbott, a fore-and-aft schooner bound to the Solomon islands. He knew it was not an auspicious venture, for the captain had a bad reputation. More than that, the schooner was not always in legitimate trade, and was even then going "to pick up labor," as it was called. The captain's intention was to put in at one of the small islands in the Solomon group and induce natives to ship with him, and after transporting them to the Philippine islands, turn them over to contractors. All of which, to quote Brown, "was a polite form of the slave trade." On the outward voyage the steward learned that it was not the first time the schooner had been put to such a use, for the captain told him that he had found by experience that the natives were apt to be refractory, and showed a brace of ugly-looking revolvers which he said he had found very useful in persuading them to sail with him.

Brown soon discovered that he had a bad master, a man of violent temper and a hard drinker. The schooner had been fitted out at Melbourne, and had in the lockers a quantity of liquors. In spite of the fact that his wife was aboard, the captain indulged in drink to excess from the time the schooner started on her voyage, and when a few days out had drunk himself to a state of madness. His wife remonstrated with him, and one day she and the captain had some harsh words. Suddenly the captain snatched a knife from the galley and raised it to strike her. Brown sprang in, and with the assistance of other members of the crew wrenched the knife away and overpowered the rum-crazed man. This occurrence turned the captain into an enemy for the steward. The latter had from that time until the end of the voyage to be constantly on guard.

When the Solomon group was sighted the captain, then partly sobered, steered for one of the interior islands, out of the usual course of vessels. When they dropped anchor and the steward looked shoreward he saw a small uncivilized-looking settlement near the water's edge and the natives running about naked. The next day the captain and some of the crew, Brown among the number, landed. The captain was an unwelcome visitor. Brown learned afterward that the islanders remembered an earlier visit, and in revenge for murders the captain had then committed, they would have killed him.

Brown was not so fearful of the natives as he was of his captain, so he ventured into the settlement, and with a few trinkets from his kit began trading for fresh fruit. Hearing loud voices and pistol shots, he hastened toward the shore, where he was horror struck to find his companions pulling for the vessel, and the natives making hostile demonstrations. Brown signalled and called, but he was not answered. In despair he watched the vessel hoist anchor and sail out of sight.

He tried to believe that he had been accidentally overlooked, and that they would return to take him on the island. For the rest of the day he did not take his eye of the horizon, expecting every moment that the schooner would heave in sight. But day after day passed, and she did not return. Gradually the truth was realized. He had been abandoned, or as sailors say, marooned.

On this island, of which he does not even know the name, in constant fear of being butchered and made into a stew, Brown spent nearly five years. In all that time he did not see a sail or any other sign of civilization or a white man's face. When asked what sort of life he led, the laconic reply was, "The life of a gentleman." The natives in that part of the island were not altogether savage, or at least they were not cannibals. They had been cannibals, as Brown learned later, when he was able to understand them, and a brother tribe much larger than theirs, living some distance inland, was even then fond of the "long pig." This information was a warning, and Brown never went a mile from shore during his entire stay. He was in a constant state of terror, knowing that he was near man-eaters, and wholly defenceless. He had many opportunities of finding out, too, that the natives did not regard him any too kindly, though as time wore on and they became accustomed to his presence, hostile demonstrations ceased to a great degree.

The settlement was composed of mud huts. At first the sailor was treated as a wondrous freak. His white skin was a source of much amazement. Children felt his cheeks and then grinned and felt of their own. The fact that he wore clothing was a great mystery to them, and if he laid aside a garment it was promptly confiscated. The second morning after he was abandoned he missed his hat, and the next time he saw it it was perched on a fat native woman's head, and the other women were squabbling over it.

The men at first were inclined to be hostile. They made the sailor understand that on a previous visit the captain had killed two of their number. Brown endeavored to make them understand that he was a friend, and succeeded somewhat in this, for, after the first few days, he was left to do as he pleased. He knew that he was among these people for a long stay, though he did not dream that it would be a matter of nearly five years. He was off the route of merchant vessels, and his hopes were buoyed up with the expectation that a missionary vessel might arrive, but no missionaries came.

There was no occupation on the island, not much to eat, and nothing to work with. Brown passed weeks and months on the beach watching the horizon for one glimpse of a sail. The only vessel which he saw was the one that bore him back to civilization. In time he built a mud hut. It was like those of the natives, but somewhat separated from them. He chose a little knoll in a palm grove. The opening in his hut which served as a door faced the ocean. His bed was of dry palm leaves. His food consisted almost wholly of fish and wild vegetables. Nothing was cultivated on the island; in fact, work was unknown. The fruit consisted of grapes and bananas, and in some seasons a smooth red berry in flavor not unlike the raspberry. Egg plants and wild yams formed the most substantial part of the diet, and there was also breadfruit in abundance. The natives used the bread fruit in the raw state, but Brown made a paste of the white starchy substance in the center, and with that concocted a sort of bread.

The islanders had no meats and he did not once taste this sort of food during his exile. The supply of fish was abundant, although the natives used it but little. They ate little cooked food; in fact, the sailor found but one common fire in the settlement. The native way of cooking was to impale a whole fish on a stick and broil it before the coals. For want of utensils Brown was obliged to follow this fashion in cooking, though his fish was cleaned and dressed. One of the natives possessed the blade of an ordinary case knife which must have been left by some trader. There were few traces of white men, however.

Both men and women on the island appeared in the altogether. They did, indeed, have breech cloths made from the fibres of the husks of vegetables, but there was no rule as to wearing them. One day a native would be seen in dress and the next day without, as pleased his fancy. In these surroundings the Englishman treasured the habiliments of civilization until every thread was worn away. His ways of living were not of the sort to preserve his clothing, and after a year on the island he found his clothes in rags. He made these rags do service for another year. Then he was forced to make a rude garment after the fashion of the natives, and so he was dressed for the remainder of his stay.

The club and breech cloth constituted the warrior's outfit. Fish were caught with long wooden spears, but this was done more as a pastime than as a means of livelihood. The water of the little bay in front of the settlement was shallow and clear, and the fish, which swarmed it, could almost be caught in the hand. The most ambitious sport was canoeing. Brown has brought home one of these canoes as a souvenir of the dreariest years a mortal ever knew. It is a primitive looking craft, composed of a main hull and an outrigger. The hull is a dug out, with upper works of some thin wood, even lighter than that of the hull itself. The outriggers are of the same white wood fibres. The one mast is stepped well forward and carries a fibre sail something between a latteen and a lug sail. The craft is controlled with tack and sheet, and a steering oar is lashed to the starboard quarter.

Brown understood the art of soap making, and this he tried to teach to the savages. He used blubber from fish and ashes and succeeded well under the circumstances. It was soap, Brown says, which would have turned their black skins white and scented them so they could have been smelled a mile, but they did not take kindly to this product of civilization. They smeared the trees with it and cast it on the waters, but they would have none of it about their persons.

Brown never learned the native language, though he was able to use many words and sentences. In time he was able to understand a great deal of what was said to him, the natives talking largely by signs. He was never able to make out the nature of their religion, if they had any. He saw no idols. Neither had they customs, such as marriage, though they lived in families.

Four years and some months passed. One morning, the most eventful in his life, he saw that for which he had been watching so long. It was a small schooner, the Undine, and she sailed straight for the lagoon and anchored. Brown remembers little of what followed that day. He was crazy with joy. The men who rowed out from the schooner told him afterward that they found him standing in the water up to his neck, where he had rushed out to meet them, and he was shouting like a wild man. It was weeks before he could speak intelligibly. He had hardly framed a sentence during his exile, and he had to learn his tongue all over again.

The Undine took the adventurer to Sydney, and from there he worked his passage to Melbourne. He made several voyages out of that port, and while on one of these he wrote to his brother, William D. Brown, of Lynn, from Lake Entrance, Tippsland. This was in April, 1894, and Brown had been given up for dead by his relatives some years before. He wrote to his brother in preference to his wife, for he feared that he might prove another Enoch Arden, and return only to find her married to another.

Returning to Melbourne from that voyage on which he had written to his brother, Brown had an attack of influenza, and was four months in a hospital. By previous shipments he had lost all claims on the consul, and was unable to secure the assistance usually given to sailors. He underwent many hardships, and had to go into the manufacture of soap again, this time in earnest. He peddled the soap from house to house, and just managed to make a living. His family in Lynn did not understand his circumstances, and believed he was about to ship for home. He was unable to get a berth as a sailor and for over two years he worked on shore in Melbourne.

Brown continued there at various shore occupations until Dec. 19, 1896, when he took passage on board the Ophir for London, the passage money having been forwarded to him by his wife. He arrived in London on Jan. 29 of the present year, and from London went to Liverpool, where he sailed on the Germanic for New York.

BARBED WIRE FOR CUBA.

Gen. Valeria Franciscus Weyler, governer general and commander of the Spanish forces on the island of Cuba, intends to erect new trochas with which to keep the Cuban revolutionists out of Havana, and he is getting the material with which to construct them in Pittsburg, says the Pittsburg Times. The material will be American barbed wire, with extra barbs affixed, and an order for 2000 tons of it has been placed with the Oliver Wire company, of the South Side. One thousand tons are already being shipped to New York for trans-shipment on the first vessel leaving for Havana, and the remainder of the amount will be forwarded as soon as it can be manufactured.

The wire will make a continuous line 630 miles long, and will be stretched on poles on the outer bank of a deep and wide ditch. Behind this the Spanish sharpshooters will lie in ambush to pick off adventurous revolutionists, and as well to stop all who attempt to invade the lines of the Spanish soldiery. The order came to Pittsburg makers through the Spanish ambassador at Washington, Senor Dupuy de Lome, and is considered a desirable one at this time, when the demand for wire is light, and the sluggish condition of the steel market makes a 20000-ton order worth getting.

While the wire in itself is in a single strand, when followed up from ore to the finished material it involves a vast amount of labor to make it into pig iron, steel billets, wire rods and wire, and occasions the employment of a large force of workmen, to whom will be paid, in consequence, several thousand dollars in wages.

TRICK ON THE FIRM.

She works in a notion store for a firm of distrustful mortals, says the Chicago Chronicle. Neither knew her very well and neither was certain she would not carry away the store some night. After she had been there a few weeks she began to find money lying about in odd nooks, now a quarter, then a dime and occasionally 50 or 75 cents. She always turned it over to the member of the firm present, and usually said:

"Oh; you find some pennies? Dot must be von some gustomer have forgot. Put it in the cash drawer."

One evening she happened to tell her particular young man about the occurrences, and he was mad in a minute.

"Why, don't you see through it?" he said. "Those skates are trying your honesty. They know that coin out to see if you'll steal it."

Then the young woman got mad, but she never said "boo" until a few days later when she found a large iron dollar in among some boxes.

"Here is a dollar I found over here," she said.

"Oh, is dot so?" said the boss in great surprise. "I guess some gustomer for, got his change. Put it in the cash drawer."

Then was the time for the wise young lady to deliver her left hook just above the heart.

"Well, if it belongs to a customer," she said, "I'm as much entitled to it as you are. I guess I'll go out and blow it in."

Which she immediately did with great success, and the blow almost killed the proprietor.

NOT A MATTER OF HEALTH.

Chicago Post: They were discussing the construction of a new gown.

"From a hygienic point of view, and merely as a matter of health," suggested the dressmaker, "I think it should be made—"

The haughty beauty stopped her by a gesture.

"Hygienic point of view!" she exclaimed. "Matter of health. What has that to do with it? When I want health I will go to a doctor. When I want style I come to you. We will now eliminate all absurdities and discuss this purely from a common sense standpoint. Will it be fashionable and becoming?"

SHELBY'S "DEFI."

At the famous Gun City massacre, in Cass county, Missouri, in 1874, when a passenger train was stopped by a mob of farmers indignant over a fraudulent issue of bonds, and Cline, Stevenson and Dustro, the first two well-known officials, were shot dead, Gen. Shelby was a passenger, says the Kansas City Star. He was interested in a railway contract in the construction of the road on which there was an over-issue of Cass county bonds. Somehow the rumor got out among the vigilantes that he was mixed up in the affair. A score of voices shouted: "Old Shelby, come out!" The same voices previously drew out the unfortunate trio, who thought they could explain matters satisfactorily to the maddened farmers, but their arguments and eloquence were answered by a rain of bullets and they dropped dead on the platform. Shelby could be plainly seen sitting near the car window calm and unconcerned. He didn't know but that his turn would come next, but he proposed to die game. Finally one of the mob was delegated to go to the door of the car and demand that Shelby come out and explain himself. The old warrior had seen his three comrades attempt the same thing and pay for their rashness with their lives. He coolly told the delegate to convey his compliments to the lynchers and tell them: "By G—, if they wanted Gen. Shelby they would have to come into the car and get him, and that he would stay there till the train pulled out!" Somehow his bold "defi" seemed to have a soothing effect on the mob. Their thirst for blood was now appeased and they signaled the engineer to pull out.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

The after-dinner task of dish washing loses its terrors, and all household cleaning is accomplished quickly and easily by the use of

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, executed and delivered by Garrett T. Johns and Priscilla C. Johns, his wife, mortgagors, to W. Vernon Booth, mortgagee, dated the 22d day of January, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 23d day of January, 1896, in Book 93 of mortgages, on page 497; said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one principal note for one thousand dollars ($1000.00) and six interest notes representing the several installments of interest on said principal note as they came due on the 1st of August and 1st of February in each year, said interest notes bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum after they became due; and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest note for forty-two dollars ($42.00), which became due on the 1st of August, 1896; and default has also been made in the payment of the interest note for forty dollars ($40.00), which became due on the 1st of February, 1897; and said defaults have continued to the date of this notice and now continue; and

Whereas, the amount of interest now claimed to be due, and actually due is eighty-four and 55-100 dollars ($84.55), and no action at law or otherwise has been commenced for the recovery of the debt or any part thereof, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by public sale of the mortgaged premises, which are described in said mortgage as follows:

Lot number sixteen (16), in block thirty-six (36), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, said premises lying and being in St. Louis County, in the state of Minnesota, to pay said mortgage debt and interest and the costs of this foreclosure, including the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00) attorneys fees stipulated for in said mortgage. Said sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., subject to redemption within one year from that date.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 18th, 1897.

W. VERNON BOOTH,
Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-18-25-April-1-8-15-22.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Angus Campbell, of Duluth, Minnesota, (single man), mortgagor, to John McAlpine, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, dated the twenty-sixth (26th) day of February, A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the first (1st) day of March, A. D. 1895, at the hour of four o'clock (4 p. m.) in the afternoon of said day, in Book ninety-five (95) of mortgages on page one hundred and ninety (190).

And whereas said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by the said John McAlpine, mortgagee, to Alex B. McDonell and Thomas Irvine by deed of assignment dated the fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1896, at the hour of eight o'clock and forty minutes in the forenoon of said day in Book one hundred and seven (107) of mortgages on page four hundred and forty-eight (448).

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum and interest secured by the said mortgage and there is claimed to be due and there is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety-two cents ($418.92) principal and interest.

And whereas no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the third (3rd) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on the said mortgage with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter (e½ of nw¼) and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼) of section nineteen (19), township sixty-seven (67) north, of range eighteen (18) west of the fourth principal meridian.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 15th, 1897.

ALEX B. McDONELL and THOMAS IRVINE,
Assignees of Mortgagee.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Assignees of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-18-25-March-4-11-18-25.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the assignment of Camille Poirier, insolvent:

On reading and filing the petition of the Duluth Trust Company as assignee of Camille Poirier, insolvent, whereby said assignee prays this court to order a sale at public auction of such of the assets of said estate as remain undisposed of.

It is ordered, that said Duluth Trust Company as assignee of said Camille Poirier, insolvent, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Wednesday, the 7th day of April, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day, all of the assets of said estate of said Camille Poirier, insolvent, that remain unsold and undisposed of, including all equities in real estate and those book accounts which have not been collected by said assignee, and all personal property of said insolvent estate which has not been sold or disposed of by said assignee, and that said assets of said estate be sold in such lots and parcels as in the judgment of said assignee will be most to the advantage of all parties in interest, such sale to be subject to confirmation by this court.

It is further ordered, that notice of such sale be given to such creditors of said insolvent as have proved their claims against said insolvent estate and also to such persons as in the schedule of the said insolvent, are named as his creditors and that further notice of such sale be given by publishing a copy of this order for three successive days in The Duluth Evening Herald, in the city of Duluth.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 24th, 1897.

WM. A. CANT,
Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-25-26.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Herbert W. Coffin and Mary E. Coffin, his wife, mortgagors, to William A. Jenner, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of February, 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of February, 1893, at three (3) o'clock p. m. in Book one hundred four (104) of mortgages on page fifty-seven (57), which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of forty-five hundred ($4500.00) dollars and interest thereon according to the terms of one certain principal promissory note and six (6) interest coupon notes thereto attached, all of even date with said mortgage and all made by said Herbert W. Coffin and Mary E. Coffin, payable to the order of William A. Jenner, and,

Whereas, the said mortgagee has paid the sum of sixty-eight and 05-100 ($68.05) dollars as insurance premiums for insurance upon the building situate on the property described in and conveyed by said mortgage, said mortgagor having failed to keep said property insured, which payment, in and by the terms of said mortgage is made a part of said mortgage debt, and,

Whereas, said default consists in the non-payment of said principal sum secured by said mortgage and of interest thereon, from August 1st, 1896, which default has continued for more than sixty (60) days, and insurance premiums paid as aforesaid; upon which mortgage debt there is claimed to be due and there is due at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand seven hundred sixty and 55-100 ($4760.55) dollars principal, interest and insurance premiums paid, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the said debt, secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot seventy-two on West First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the plat thereof on file and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lot lying and being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 10th day of April, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of 10,10 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and 100 dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 25th, A. D. 1897.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEWVILLE,
Assignee of Mortgage.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-25-March-4-11-18-25-April-1.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars ($10,140.00), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by George B. Kirkbride and Max S. Kirkbride, his wife and Charles T. Thompson and Kate H. Thompson, his wife, mortgagors, to James M. Sharp, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of June, 1892, at eight o'clock a. m. in Book 67 of mortgages on page 357. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said James M. Sharp, mortgagee, to the First National Bank of Newville, Pennsylvania, by written assignment dated the 21st day of December, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 5th day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 108 of mortgages on page 470, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot seventy-two on West First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the plat thereof on file and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lot lying and being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 10th day of April, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of 10,140 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and 100 dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 25th, A. D. 1897.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEWVILLE,
Assignee of Mortgage.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-25-March-4-11-18-25-April-1.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., March 22, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 12 m. on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1897, for the furnishing and laying of about 11,000 lineal feet of 36-inch cast iron or steel water pipe with appurtenances, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of eight thousand ($8000) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

D. A. BOYD,
President.

Official:
[Seal.]
R. DUFCHSON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 25 10t.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SUFFEL & CO.

129-131 W. Superior St.

The "Busiest" Dry Goods Store in Duluth.
The "Low Price" Dry Goods Store of Duluth.
The Most Complete Stock of Dry Goods in Duluth.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A DRESS SKIRT

Or SHIRT WAIST and CARE TO SAVE MONEY, you cannot afford to buy before examining our stock, for the following reasons:

We show the newest and up-to-date styles. We have the largest stock in the city to select from. Our variety of styles are much greater than any other, and our prices on all goods are below any competition. We commenced from TODAY until Monday a FOUR DAYS' SALE of LADIES' SEPARATE SKIRTS, etc. These prices speak plainly, read them. On account of the crowded state of our store our DOMESTIC SALE of MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, PILLOW CASINGS, etc, WILL BE CONTINUED UNTIL MONDAY. You know the values we are giving, take advantage of this sale.

What Do You Think Of These Prices?

WE OFFER.

Ladies' Black Crepon, full lined Walla Skirts, worth $1.00, at 98c

Ladies' Black Brilliantine, full lined Skirts, worth $2.00, at $1.48

Ladies' Black Figured Mohair, $2.70 Skirts, four days' price $1.48

Ladies' Black Braided, full sweep, $3.00 Skirts, four days' price $1.98

Ladies' Black and Navy Storm Serge, $3.00 Skirts, reduced to $1.98

Ladies' Fancy Dress Skirts, for four days' price $2.48

Ladies' Etamine Dress Skirts, four days' price $3.48

Our stock of Skirts are entirely new: the very latest New York styles, at such very low prices. We keep them at

98c, $1 25, $1.48, $1 75, $1.98, $2.25, $2 48, $2 98 up to $6 00

Children's, Misses' and Young Ladies' School, Outing and Bicycle Hats and Caps for spring at the following prices:

25c, 29c, 33c, 39c, 49c, 59c up to 75c

Muslin and Sheeting sale continued until Monday

Eyes Examined Free.

Proper Correction Guaranteed

$2.50—For the balance of this week, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, we will sell our regular $3 50 and $4 14 karat, gold-filled Riding Bow Spectacles (spherical lenses) for $2.50

315 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

F. D. DAY & CO.

CHANCES ARE GOOD.

Rustgard Is Still a Strong Candidate For Assistant.

An alderman who is a member of the "combine" said yesterday afternoon that John Rustgard's chances have not been lessened by failing to force a ballot Monday night. The remark was made in reference to the rumors that Mr. Rustgard had been left stranded by postponing the election Monday, when, it is alleged, his fortune was at the flood.

It is said that enough votes in the council have been secured to sustain the mayor's veto of the salaries resolution. It was said today that the mayor had received pledges from more than enough of the aldermen to defeat the measure. The mayor himself was non-committal on the subject.

Will Be Operated Upon.

L. M. Scott, of Fond du Lac, father of W. W. Scott, agent of the St. Paul & Duluth road at the West End station, came to Duluth today to undergo an operation for cancer of the lip. Mr. Scott has resided in Fond du Lac for thirty years, during which time he has visited Duluth not to exceed five times. The last occasion was about five years ago, when he came to attend the G. A. R. encampment.

TOMORROW!

Wall Paper 2c Per Roll

LaVaque Paint & Wall Paper Co.
12 West Superior Street.

Normal School Matter.

City Clerk Richardson will leave for St. Paul tonight to appear tomorrow before the house sub-committee on appropriations in behalf of the normal school appropriation. Professor Denfeld will accompany Mr. Richardson, at the latter's request, and will also appear before the committee.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

CIGARS, PIPES,

SMOKING AND CHEWING **TOBACCOS**

And all kinds of Smoker's Articles damaged by smoke will be placed on sale at your own price Saturday morning at 110 West Superior Street.

W. A. FOOTE & CO.

IS SHARP

C. O. Baldwin Is Doing Some Vigorous Cross-Examining in the Davis Case.

Put Some Pointed Questions to County Attorney Arbury Today.

He Examines Mr. Davis Closely as to the Work of Indexing.

In the Davis case yesterday after the noon adjournment, Prosecuting Attorney C. O. Baldwin took up the cross-examination of the defendant. He testified that the work of indexing the record books cost $75, the salary of a draughtsman for one month, and that he charged twenty days, or $56, up to section 17, the one for which he is being tried. He charged one day to another section and three days to still another, but he could not remember how the remainder was paid for. There were 2100 sections in the work, and he charged so much to section 17 because it was thought that the county would be more likely to get its money back. He denied that in order to make up the discrepancy in the bills he had figured out all the expenses he could and then grouped the indexing so as to fill out. He believed that it was a fair apportionment under the circumstances. He was asked if all the commissioners knew at the time that the bills represented something besides time, and he said he thought so. The bill in controversy was shown Mr. Davis.

"You swear to this bill?"

"Yes."

"You swear that it was true?"

"Yes."

"Did you know that it was not a correct statement of the items of the bill?"

"I considered it a true statement."

"Now, did you know that the items were not true?"

"Yes."

"When was this indexing done?"

"In August."

"Did you not in September present a bill to the board for the August salary of a draughtsman in your office?"

"That bill was never paid."

"You presented it, and it was for the man who did this indexing?"

"Yes, but the work was on the Crane Lake road, and it was never paid."

Ex-Commissioner C. G. Miller was called for the defense and testified that during part of 1895 he was on the committee on claims and accounts, and that he saw Davis' bills for subdividing sections. The bills were hung up by the board and Davis made an explanation. The constitutionality of the law was referred to the attorney general. Mr. Davis explained that the bill had to be made out in a certain form in order to be charged back to the land benefited, and the board left the form to Davis and Arbury.

SHARP CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examined Mr. Miller had forgotten considerable about the matter, but believed that the board understood that the bills were to include Mr. Davis' expenditures, particularly railroad fare. He did not remember that the bills were to cover anything else. He did not now about the form of the bills, as that was referred to Arbury.

"Did you know whether those bills were there or not?"

"No. I knew Davis would put in his little expenses."

"Did you know whether the men worked the length of time stated in the bills or not?"

"No."

"Did you investigate them?"

"We did not go outside of Davis' and Arbury's statements."

"Then you did not know when you voted for the bill whether the amount was correct or not?"

"No."

"Were you in the habit of allowing bills where the items were different than as stated in the bill?"

"Not that I know of."

"When you passed this bill, did you know those items were not correct?"

"No."

"Did you know they were correct?"

"No."

"But you knew they represented something besides time?"

"Yes."

"That was done for the purpose of getting around something?"

"I didn't think so. I understood that the bills included car fare."

"Did you know that it was a criminal offense to allow bills containing false items?"

"I did not look it up, but I suppose so."

"But you allowed the bill?"

"Yes."

"What then?"

"The court knocked it out."

"What was done then?"

"We paid the bills on the ground that the work had been done before the decision was rendered. Arbury said it ought to be paid."

"Arbury said so?"

"Yes."

"You had the ruling of the supreme court on it?"

"I object," said O. W. Baldwin.

"I want to show that the witness is as criminal as the defendant and has an interest in the case," said the prosecuting attorney.

"You may answer," said the court.

The reporter read the question.

"Yes, we had the ruling of the supreme court on it, but Arbury said ——"

"You must have valued Arbury's opinion very much to place it over the supreme court. Did you know that $56 of this bill was for indexing books?"

"No, I don't remember that."

H. T. Dinham, a member of the board's committee on claims and accounts, was called, but his memory as rather poor. He remembered generally that Davis had such bills in, that they were held up, that Davis made explanations, which he was always very willing to do. He did not remember any special arrangements about the form of this class of bills, though he remembered that there was some talk about assessing the cost back to the property benefited. He never found any of Mr. Davis' bills incorrect.

Mr. Davis was recalled and C. O. Baldwin introduced his complaint in the suit brought to recover on this bill where the Taxpayers' league appealed from it. In this complaint Davis stated the time as fourteen days each for the deputy and three men and two days for the deputy recording the survey.

Just before the adjournment George E. Arbury, in whose place Mr. Baldwin is acting, was called for the defense. He indentified the bill and stated that he remembered Davis telling him about section 17, that the amount covered expenses and supplies and that the bill was made out that way to cover that there might be objections on the part of property owners. He approved the bills because they were sworn to by Davis and he had no reason to suppose they were anything but a legal charge. Davis tried to conceal nothing from him.

ARBURY CROSS-EXAMINED.

At the opening of this morning's session County Attorney Arbury resumed the stand and was cross-examined by Mr. Baldwin in reference to his approval of Davis' sub-division bills.

"Did you know what the items of this bill consisted of?"

"No."

"Did anyone besides Davis know?"

"I presume not."

"You knew the bill was false then, if the items were not correctly stated?"

"In that respect, yes."

"You stamped that bill as in legal form?"

"Yes, and it is."

"These claims were appealed from and the courts ruled against them?"

"Yes."

"You knew of the supreme court's decision when you approved them the second time, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"You said yesterday that the supreme court passed upon the law only and not upon these bills, did you not?"

"Yes."

"Are you sure that is correct?"

"Yes, I am."

"Well, let me read you a section of the decision which you say you have read." Mr. Baldwin then read a part of the supreme court decision in which the court said that it did not believe that the bills could be paid, as the work was not done for the county.

"Now," continued the prosecuting attorney, "after this decision, these bills were presented again, you approved them as legal claims against the county and they were paid?"

"I did, but they were not paid, because of my advice."

"They were paid after you gave your advice?"

"Yes."

"And you knew that the courts had held the claims to be illegal?"

"Yes."

"The district court and the supreme court held them invalid and you said they were valid?"

"Yes, and I still believe so."

"You have taken considerable interest in this defense?"

"Yes, sir, what you have seen."

"You were present when Mr. Davis was arraigned?"

"Yes."

"You said then that you would volunteer your services gratis to Mr. Davis?"

"Yes, very gladly. I didn't get the chance, however."

"This bill was paid a year after its first presentation?"

"Yes."

"And after the supreme court had ruled against it?"

"Yes."

"After they had said that it could not be paid?"

"I see they volunteered something on that, yes."

"You want to speak to them about that and see that they don't do it again, Mr. Arbury."

"I won't do that, Mr. Baldwin."

On redirect examination Mr. Arbury stated that he and the board and Mr. Davis were practically a unit in believing that as Davis had done the work he had a right to his pay.

THE DRAUGHTSMAN CALLED.

John Codleissen, the draughtsman who numbered and indexed the surveyor's records in August, 1895, $56 of the cost of which was taxed to section 17, was called for the defense. He testified to doing the work, and stated that it took him about four weeks in August.

Mr. Baldwin then cross-examined him on the nature of the work. There were four books, and he did three of them. He had to write two figures on each page, the number of the section, half a page being devoted to each section. This was the numbering. The indexing in each book was all on one page. He did not know how long it took him to number 167 pages, the amount done on the book in court. He couldn't do it in an hour, and he did not know whether he could do it in two hours. One book had been numbered clear through, and he was not certain about the third one. He did not know whether he could do the indexing on each book in two hours. He said he was sometimes interrupted in his work to get filed notes at the land office or something else. He admitted that there were no calculations to be made, and that all he had to do was to write in figures.

Prosecuting Attorney Baldwin recalled the defendant for further cross-examination, and had him admit that he drew from the county full pay for a draughtsman in his office every month of 1895 up to July 1, at $75 per month. In July it was $87.50, and he explained this by stating that some of the deputies must have worked at $3.50 per day. He admitted putting in a bill for August, when the indexing was done for $75, but he did not believe it was paid. He received a certificate from the auditor and endorsed it to the American Exchange bank. It was appealed from and he did not remember whether it was paid or not. If it was not, he had to make it good to the bank.

"Was there any work done on section 17 other than what you have mentioned?"

"I don't remember any."

"Were you before the grand jury?"

"Yes, sir."

"You asked to be allowed to make a statement?"

"Yes."

"Did you not say that you would rather not make that statement under oath?"

"No, sir."

"You were given an opportunity to make a statement under oath?"

"No, sir. Never."

On redirect examination Mr. Davis said that the work of indexing the records was a big month's work for a draughtsman. Up to Aug. 1 the bills for a draughtsman's services were for Corleissen. The August bill was for Davis' services in assisting Corleissen at various times during the year.

C. O. Baldwin—You say those services were yours?

"Yes."

"Doesn't the bill say that it is for the services of one draughtsman, one month, on the Crane Lake road?"

"Yes."

"All the other bills like that meant Corleissen and this means you?"

"Yes. After August you will find several bills like that."

"The law allows you $4 per day for your services, and you put them in as draughtsman at $2.80?"

"Yes."

O. W. Baldwin took the stand for the defense and stated that he drew up the complaint in which the appeal from these bills was brought up. The pleadings by agreement were fixed up merely to raise the question of constitutionality, and he did not consult Davis about the allegations, but took them from the bill. He testified also that the August bill of $75 for draughtsman was appealed from and Judge Morris refused to hear evidence for Davis.

ORE SALES

Reported That Some Have Been Made at Cleveland at $2 35.

This Means That the Iron Ore Fight Is Under Way.

Minnesota Mines Cannot Be Operated Profitable at Such Figures.

It is reported here today that sales of Mesaba ore have been made at Cleveland at $2.35 a ton, which means that the fight between the members of the old iron ore pool is on. It means also that mining in the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges this year will be carried on at an actual loss to the operators and that the railroads will be the only ones to reap a profit from the season's operations in Minnesota. With this as the prevailing price for Mesaba ore and a proportionately low price for Vermilion range ore, no mines not included in the holdings of the Minnesota Iron company and the Consolidated Mine can be operated on either range, while freight rates are maintained at their present figure.

The Consolidated mines are paying a royalty of 30 cents a ton on all ore taken from the Adams mine and the mines at Hibbing which are the only ones now being operated, and taking it for granted that the lake freight rate will be 70 cents a ton and that the rail charges will continue at 80 cents, it will cost $2.40 a ton to place Mesaba ore on the docks at Cleveland, or a net loss of 5 cents a ton. As the Consolidated mines own the railroad and boats that will haul the ore to Cleveland they will make up in freight charges all that they lose nominally in the operation of the mines and have a handsome balance besides.

No sales of Vermilion ore have yet been reported, but on the basis of $2.35 for Mesaba ore it should bring from $2.65 to $2.90 a ton which would be too low a figure to warrant the operation of the Pioneer mine at Ely or any of the properties not under the control of the Minnesota Iron company.

Local mine owners hold the Norrie mine on the Gogebic range responsible for the failure of the iron ore pool to come to an agreement. It is feared that the low prices that it now seems certain will prevail this year will force a reduction in wages of miners which is certain to be followed by serious labor troubles.

FINDS THEM DIFFERENT.

McManus Investigates Canadian Incorporation Methods.

A. E. McManus returned a few days ago from a trip to Canada. He spent ten days in Toronto studying the laws and system under which Canadian companies are organized. He formed the acquaintance of the heads of the departments who have the matter of incorporations under their control, and had their aid in posting himself upon the detaails of organization. Through the development of the Rainy Lake ccuntry there will undoubtedly be much of this class of work to be done, and attorneys generally on this side of the line find that the Canadian process is completely different from the American and is fringed with a vastly greater amount of red tape. The applications go through several departments, and Mr. McManus found that six months is often required to perfect an organization. He claims, however, that with the knowledge he has obtained he can accomplish it in about sixty days.

To Buy More Drills.

J. C. Foley, who is now in Chicago, expects to purchase while there nine more steam drills for use in the Foley mine this will make a total of twelve drills for this property, the present development having been attained with three drills.

Case of Extreme Poverty.

Mrs. Vikan, who resides with her three children at 1107 East Sixth street, was reported to the mayor today as suffering for the necessaries of life. She is a widow and her children are all of tender years. The mayor referred the case to Humane Officer Haskins for investigation.

Change of Firm.

A. H. W. Eckstein has succeeded to the real estate, loan and insurance business formerly conducted by Brace & Eckstein, and will continue the same at the old stand, 202 Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Eckstein has long been recognized as one of the leading real estate and insurance men of Duluth, and some of the largest sales of the past year were made through him.

Duluth Carpet Cleaning works. Office, 524 West Superior street. Telephone 591.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

Before Ordering

Your Spring wearing apparel, kindly **call and inspect** our stock. We employ **Duluth** workmen and our interests are identified with this city's welfare. Why go to the Twin Cities or the far East when you can do better at home?

Suits and Overcoats

To order,

From $19.50 To $40.

Style, fit and workmanship guaranteed.

The Duluth Art Tailoring Company,

French & Bassett Block,
Op. Board of Trade.

Have Taken an Appeal.

An appeal was filed this morning with the county auditor from the allowance of an appropriation of $75 per month for the use of the Associated Charities. The appeal is is signed by Charles Evans Holt, Robert Forbes, Jacob Laux, B. T. Smith, S. E. Webb, J. F. Smith, Theo. Bartholdi and H. T. Rehbein. The ground given is the appropriation has no authority in law and that the Associated Charities has no existence. It is alleged that the office of secretary of the Associated Charities is merely an adjunct of the county superintendent of poor's office, that the records are few and that no work is done. The depleted condition of the poor fund is another reason alleged for the appeal.

WANTED!

Reliable party to take active interest and to invest $2,500 in Retail and Jobbing Business. Address

BUSINESS, care Herald, City.

WHY BE HUMBUGGED?

About one person in fifty may have a slight scalp disease; for 50c we guarantee a cure for falling hair. Go to the reliable and only hair store in the city.

MME. BOYD & WILBUR,
Ground Floor, Hunter Building.

FREE LAND!

I will give 40 acres of land to all persons purchasing 40 acres of land from me at $5.60 per acre and give you five years time to pay for it. Buy now, while this offer is good. It is better than money in bonds at 10 per cent, and no danger of busting.

JOHN G. HOWARD,
10 East Michigan St., Duluth, Minn.

REOPENED!

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Everything new and cheerful.
Cuisine unexceptional. Excellent service.

$1.50 PER DAY.

Special Rates to Permanent Guests.

PALMS!

A NEW LOT, GOOD ONES,

From One Dollar Up.

These are the Greatest Bargains ever offered.

Ferns and other Pretty Plants of all kinds. Every purchaser of one dollar's worth of Plants at the Greenhouses may select to the value of $1.25. This offer is good for March only. Visitors welcome.

LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,
52nd Ave. East. Lakeside Car Line.

CARLTON SMALL FRUIT AND PLANT NURSERY.

Catalogue mailed free to any address.

I will set out any variety of Strawberries myself, near the city of Duluth, (guarantee all to live) for $1.50 per 100, if ordered before April 15th.

E. G. BOVEE,
Carlton, Minn.

AMUSEMENTS.

Third Annual . . .

BAND CONCERT

DULUTH CITY BAND,

LYCEUM THEATER, March 26, '97

ASSISTED BY

MRS. A. HOELSCHER, Piano;
P. DORAN, Tenor; A. HOELSCHER, Flute.
AEOLIAN LADIES' QUARTET.
HIGH SCHOOL SOCIETY, under the direction of A. E. M. CUSTANCE.
A GRAND MALE CHORUS, under the direction of Mark C. Baker.
ORCHESTRA OF 20 PIECES.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

HEALTH BATHS

Right in your own home you can enjoy dry and steam vapor oxygen and perfumed baths by using the Robinson Folding Bath Cabinet; a perfect and speedy cure for colds, rheumatism, etc. Helpful in every way.

J. M. MALONEY,
State Agent,
301 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.

References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.

Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.

BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIONT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Asst. Cashier

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr

—THE—

American Exchange BANK.

Duluth, Minnesota.

Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.

DIRECTORS:

HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FORBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
JOHN H. UPHAM,
GEORGE SPENCER,
ANGUS R. MACFARLANE,
JAMES C. HUNTER

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Many Money Saving Bargains Are Offered By Enterprising Merchants in The Herald Tonight.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Fair Tonight; Saturday Probably Light Snow or Rain, Warmer; Easterly Winds.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Everybody is noticing the life we are putting into the spring trade!

If you pass our store you can see it in the windows glowing with beauty, enterprise and the best business brightness. We are straining every nerve to, are determined to, and certainly shall serve more judges of good clothing and outfitting this spring, and serve them better than ever before. The spring campaign is full on.

Store Open Saturday Night till 10:30. The BIG DULUTH Store Open Saturday Night till 10:30.

This spring stock is way ahead

Of the best we've sold. Thought we never could compete with last year's goods. We've done it.

Better Spring Overcoats for $8.00
Better Spring Overcoats for $10.00
Better Spring Overcoats for $12.00
Better Spring Overcoats for $15.00

No one who wants to know what is to be had in Spring Overcoats can afford to miss a visit to our store.

Better Spring Suits for $5.00
Better Spring Suits for $8 00
Better Spring Suits for $10.00
Better Spring Suits for $12.00
Better Spring Suits for $15.00

No fear of dull times has deterred us. Our spring stock of Men's Suits is the largest and choicest we ever had—no small thing to say.

Boys, Play Ball!

Commencing today each Boy or Child gets free of all cost with his suit a Spalding Base Ball and Bat or a fine Pocket Knife, or Tool Chest or a School Outfit—same must be asked for at time of purchase. On that bargain table in our Boys' and Children's department you'll find:

$5.00, $6 00, $7.00 and $7.50 Boys' Suits selling for (marked with red tags)..... **$3.95**

$8.00, $8 50, $9 00 and $10.00 Boys' Suits selling for (marked with blue tags) **$4.95**

$11.00 and $12.00 Boys' Suits selling for (marked with green tags).... **$5.95**

Boys' all Wool Suits, 4 to 15 years, at—

$2.50, $3 00 and $3 50

Our Spring Hats.

We are the first to be prepar'd to show everything new in the spring styles of Hats, both stiff and soft; our spring stock is complete in every detail.

FOR SATURDAY.

The above style 98c—10 doz new Fedora Hats in blacks and handsome browns, silk lined and silk bound, usual price $1.50, sale price Saturday **98c**

10 doz new Fedora Hats in blacks, beautiful browns, steels and light tans, usual price $2.00, sale price Saturday **$1.48**

This style $1.48.

15 doz new stylish Derby Hats in blacks and new browns, usual price $2.50, sale price tomorrow..... **$1.48**

Shoe Department.

Our Boys' Shoe, 13 to 5, at **98c**, is the cheapest Boys' Shoe we sell, its the same you've been buying at regular shoe stores at $1.50.

Another lot of those Men's **$1.39** Shoes just in. Nothing to beat them outside of our Shoe department.

Look in the shoe case outside and see the great value in Men's Fine Calf Shoes at **$2.48.**

Our Shoes are made to wear. If they don't give you perfect satisfaction bring them back and we will make them right.

YOUR MONEY BACK AT THIS STORE WHEN YOU WANT IT.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

CHAS. F. LELAND, PRESIDENT. DONALD MACLEOD, CASHIER

— REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF —

THE COMMERCIAL BANK

Of Duluth, Minn., at the close of business on the 9th day of March, 1897.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$54,192 80	Capital Stock	$25,000 00
Overdrafts	289 77	Undivided Profits less expenses paid.	526 28
Stocks and Bonds	3,650 00	Deposits	72,702 59
Furniture and Fixtures	2,932 75		
Call Loans	$10,000 00		
Cash on Hand	17,717 01		
Due from Banks	17,655 45		
	45,392 46		
	$105,223 87		$105,223 87

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Commercial Light & Power Co.

(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT

FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

WILL PAY

Legislature Facilitates the National Bank of Commerce Settlement.

Minneapolis Trust Company Will Pay All the Bank's Creditors.

Governor Clough Vetoes the Hastings Fourth Hospital Site Bill.

St. Paul, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house this morning, under suspension of the rules passed S. F. 550, relating to trusts, which is intended directly for the case of the National Bank of Commerce of Duluth. It makes a very slight change in the present law, the change being intended to make sure the rights and powers of trust companies. The bill had to be passed today in order to be effective, as otherwise a receiver for the bank would become at once necessary.

The Minneapolis Trust company stands ready to pay the state and other creditors of the bank in full, accepting the assests of the bank and realizing on them later, paying such surplus as remained, after it had been reimbursed and had taken out its commission, over to the stockholders of the bank. Banks in Chicago and New York come in with the trust company in the settlement.

For a short time it seemed as if the bill might not pass as few seemed to understand what it applied to, but after a few of the lawyers had been heard from, the members concluded that the bill was not dangerous, and it received seventy-eight affirmative votes.

Mr. Staples introduced a resolution directing the formulation of a bill for the transfer back into the general road and bridge fund of heretofore uncalled for and unused road and bridge money, and the resolution was adopted. The first response when the order of new bills was taken up was the road and bridge bill, being the committee's apportionment, among the various counties of the $40,000 in the internal improvement fund. The rules were at once suspended, and the bill passed by a vote of 77 to 1.

Among other bills were the following:

Cray, relating to dams and booms used in driving logs, Logs and lumber.

Torson, to compel railroads operating more than one line or division to run their trains so as to accommodate the general public. Railroads.

Hayter, to transfer road and bridge appropriations heretofore made for Stearns county to the road and bridge fund of that county. Roads and bridges.

McDonald, relating to equitable adjustment of state land grants. Public lands.

Hartshorn, providing for lien on timber on which taxes become delinquent. Taxes.

Snyder, providing for endowment of professorships in the university. University.

McGrath, permitting grain or other property commission merchants to file bonds with secretary for protection of owner of property consigned to them. General legislation.

Schmidt, to allow cities of less than 15,000 to issue bonds for waterworks etc. Municipal legislation.

McNeil, to regulate fares on sleeping and parlor cars. Railroads.

A message was received from the governor vetoing the Hastings fourth insane hospital bill, and it was laid on the table until 2:30 this afternoon. Recess.

This afternoon the message was made a special order in the house for 2:30 o'clock Tuesday. The gallery and lobby were filled with spectators.

Mr. Staples moved that the whole matter be made a special order for Tuesday at 2.30 p. m. He did this after conferring with a number of members of both branches. The motion was carried with but few negative votes.

The house this afternoon passed Vail's bill for labor on or about mines by a vote of 78 to 2.

HOUSE WORK YESTERDAY.

St. Paul, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house spent yesterday afternoon and evening considering bills on general orders. Mr. Vail's two bills, 307 and 308, providing liens for laborers and material men, were recommended to pass as amended, no further change being made from the bills as printed in The Herald.

Mr. West's "blanket ballot" bill was finally recommended to pass in a light house, and there will doubtless be trouble when the bill comes up again on the third reading. This bill provides for the common form of blanket ballot.

The house passed Mr. Smith's bill making the agreement of five-sixths of a jury in a civil case a sufficient verdict under the constitutional amendment adopted hree years ago. It took a call of the house and a long debate to dispose of the bill. The principal debaters were Messrs. Donnelly, Abbott, Hartshorn, Dahl, Douglass, Laing, Coe and Jacobson. The bill was carried by a vote of 66 to 36, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CLOUGH VETOES IT.

Says "Nay" to Hastings Hospital Site Bill.

St. Paul, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The governor vetoed the Hastings hospital site bill.

The veto and letter of transmission are as follows:

Hon. J. Jones, speaker of the house of representatives—Dear Sir: I have the honor to return to your honorable body, without my approval, H. F. 693, "An act to locate and acquire a site for the fourth state hospital for the insane, and to revoke the action of the commission appointed under chapter 157, of the general laws of 1895, in the location of a site for said hospital and to appropriate money therefor."

In withholding my approval from this bill, I wish to say that I am actuated: First, by considerations of public policy, and second, by my desire to maintain unimpaired and unimpeachable the honor and reputation for good faith and fair dealing of our state, and which, as governor, I am sworn to uphold. My objections to this bill are few, but vital, and are as follows:

Under chapter 157, general laws of Minnesota, 1895, a commission of seven persons, coming from different parties, was appointed to locate and purchase a site for the fourth state hospital for the insane at some point as near as practicable to the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

This commission was given full and sufficient powers, and, in the wording of the act before mentioned, was "authorized and empowered in the name and on behalf of the state to enter upon, purchase, take and acquire any lands and premises, public or private, that may be necessary, convenient or proper for the purpose of such site."

The acts of this commission were, therefore, the acts of the state. The sum of $15,000 was appropriated by the before-mentioned act for the purpose of purchasing said site and land for such hospitals.

THE SENATE.

St. Paul, March 26.—In the senate today a motion was made by Senator Whitney that the vote by which his county organization bill was defeated yesterday be reconsidered. The motion prevailed by a vote of 22 to 23, and then the bill was laid on the table.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The Amounts Allowed For the Various Counties.

St. Paul, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The omnibus road and bridge bill, introduced in the house this morning and passed under suspension of the rules, carries a total of $40,077. The amount designated for each county is not necessarily to be expended upon one improvement. In many cases the total for the county is distributed among two, three or even more separate projects, this matter having been left entirely to the delegations from the various counties. The division among the counties follows:

Aitkin	$ 450	Mille Lacs	$ 425
Anoka	250	Mower	600
Becker	1,300	Murray	500
Beltrami	450	Nicollet	200
Big Stone	450	Nobles	500
Blue Earth	300	Otter Tail	475
Carlton	400	Olmstead	600
Carver	500	Pine	460
Cass	1,000	Pipestone	700
Chisago	300	Polk	350
Cottonwood	500	Pope	600
Crow Wing	925	Red Lake	350
Dakota	300	Redwood	500
Dodge	500	Renville	600
Douglas	850	Rice	470
Faribault	500	Rock	500
Fillmore	800	Roseau	300
Freeborn	460	St. Louis	1,350
Goodhue	600	Sibley	600
Grant	450	Sherburne	450
Hennepin	500	Stearns	850
Houston	800	Steele	500
Hubbard	600	Stevens	350
Isanti	300	Swift	900
Itasca	550	Todd	850
Jackson	500	Wabasha	500
Kanabec	450	Wadena	400
Kandiyohi	500	Waseca	500
Kittson	567	Washington	800
Lac qui Parle	800	Watonwan	500
Le Sueur	400	Wilkin	100
Lincoln	200	Winona	300
McLeod	600	Yellow Medicine	500
Marshall	360		
Meeker	500	Traverse	450
Brown and Nicollet			$ 500
Otter Tail and Wadena			525
Scott and Rice			750
Norman and Polk			400
Yellow Medicine and Chippewa			300
Total			$40,077

CAUCUS MUST WAIT.

Tariff Legislation More Important Than Offices.

Washington, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The unanimous opinion of the members of the Minnesota delegation in the house is that Senator Davis will not call a caucus to settle patronage matters in the state until the house has passed the tariff bill and the senate disposed of the arbitration treaty.

Representative Tawney considers tariff legislation of far more importance than securing a few federal offices for Minnesota, and is decidedly in favor of letting the patronage question rest until matters of vital interest to his state and to the whole country can be disposed of.

All the members of the delegation do not agree with him on this subject, but not one is impolitic enough to grumble.

HUNT CANNOT GET IT.

Mankato Man Will Not Be Public Printer.

Washington, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—L. P. Hunt, of Mankato, is now seeking assistance outside the Minnesota delegation to secure the appointment of public printer. He has asked a prominent Minnesotan here to use his influence with the president to further his candidacy. This gentleman says he will not interfere with the delegation in any way to aid Hunt. He does not think it proper for him to do so. Hunt will not be public printer. The place will go to Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, who held the place under Harrison's administration.

BICKEL INDICTED.

Young St. Paul Banker In Serious Trouble.

St. Paul, March 26.—The grand jury this afternoon made a partial report returning three indictments, one of which was against William F. Bickel, Jr., of the Minnesota Savings bank, charging him with grand larceny.

A MINNESOTA CASE.

Washington, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. W. Bunn today made the opening argument in the supreme court in the case of Morris L. Gladson versus the state of Minnesota. He will be followed by Attorney General Childs, representing the state.

The case involves a charge against Gladson, an engineer on the St. Paul & Duluth road, who in July, 1893, ran a train through Pine City without stopping, as is alleged, in violation of law.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE

BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE!

The Bargains that will be found here

Tomorrow, Saturday,

Will be of the most interesting kind. We predict an enormous crowd. The power of price accomplishes much. Come and see the effect it has with us.

Don't fail to visit our New Silverware Dept.
THE HANDSOMEST IN THE STATE—1st Floor.

Our Bargain Counters, 1, 2, 3, Will Contain Wonderful Bargains Saturday.

Bargain Counter No. 1.

616 dozen Ladies'

Embroidered Handkerchiefs

At less than one-quarter their value.

Manufacturers' Seconds.

10c, 15c and 20c Handkerchiefs, only **5c**

25c and 35c Handkerchiefs for **10c**

50c and 75c Handkerchiefs for **15c**

85c and $1.00 Handkerchiefs for **25c**

RIBBONS.

3000 yards Silk Ribbons, Nos. 5 and 7, only **5c**

3000 yards Silk Ribbons, Nos 9 and 12, only **10c**

Bargain Counter No. 3.

SATURDAY—

Ladies' Fast and Stainless Black Cotton Hose.....

Full Seamless—Double Heels and Toes—Our regular 12½c Hose—Saturday—

2 pairs for 15c, 4 pairs for 25c.

Bargain Counter No. 2.

Come tomorrow, Saturday, with your expectation screwed up to the 12½c Percale Notch. See how we match it color for color, style for style!

1000 yards 30-inch Percales for— per yard..... **5c**

Suits.

At $14 50—The new Marlborough Suits, trimmed with Brandenburg Braid, all exclusive style jackets, silk lined, perfect hanging skirts, worth $20—Saturday's price **$14.50**

At $5—Ladies' Tailor-made Suits in Brown and Navy, the new sleeve with cuff, skirt lined with taffeta lining; sold the world over at $8.50—Saturday's price..... **$5**

The Misses' New Suits are here—the stylish Combination Suits—plain with Sailor collars, sizes 14 and 16, will be shown Saturday—prices from.....$8.00 to **$25**

Griffon Shirt Waists.

Another lot of those fine Percale and Lawn Waists, 250 styles, worth up to $1—Saturday's sale price.. **48c**

LADIES' KID GLOVES—

Ladies' 2 clasp Kid Gloves, in all colors, black, tan, brown and fawns, with 4-point 3 row embroidered back, on sale Saturday at—per pair. **89c**

Muslin Underwear Sale.

The great sale of Gowns will continue Saturday. Ladies' Night Gowns, made of fine Muslin, ruffles of fine Cambric, empire style, worth $1 25; Saturday's Sale Price..... **69c**

Ladies' Gowns, worth $1.50—all go Saturday at **$1.19**

Corset Covers, worth 15c; all go Saturday at—each **9c**

Ladies' $2.50 Shoes.

Guaranteed to wear as long as any $3.50 Shoe in the country. These are new goods just here from the factory, made expressly for us of selected materials, and designed from the latest ideas in footwear—in lace and button, kid tops, patent leather tips, savoy lasts, the latest coin toe all sizes **$2.50**

Saturday Silk Bargains.

39 pieces Wash Silks in cords, stripes and checks; others charge 39c, Bargain price Saturday—per yard **25c**

Black Dress Goods.

A flyer for Saturday's trade—All-Wool Nun's Serge of fine picked Australian wool, Canicho Cloth for skirts, Storm Serge, 50-inch French Serge, French Henriettas; every yard all-wool. Regular price 75c, 29c and $1 00; for Saturday only—per yard..... **50c**

Wash Goods Bargains.

10c Black Satin, 12½c Ginghams, 7c Apron Checks, 7c Turkey Red Prints, 12½c 36-inch Percales, 7c Shirting Cambrics, } For Saturday only **5c yd**

Colored Dress Goods.

For Saturday we place on sale 100 pieces new Choice Spring Fabrics in Covert Cloths, Pebble Cloths, Broche Fancies, Novelty Fabrics, Plain Dress Fabrics, etc., 50c and 60c qualities; for Saturday only—per yard **39c**

Gents' Furnishings.

Gents' White Unlaundered Shirts, reinforced bosom: A BARGAIN WONDER—Saturday **29c**

Furnisher's Price, 50c.

Bleached Damask.

10 pieces heavy Bleached Satin Damask, all new patterns, worth 65c always; Saturday—per yard..... **49c**

Napkins to match at $1.00 a dozen.

All-Wool Blankets.

375 pairs large All-Wool Blankets, red and black checks, etc., worth $4 50; Saturday—per pair **$2.98**

Drapery Dept.

50 pieces Scrim, 36 inches wide; 4 patterns to select from, for Saturday only—per yard..... **3¾c**

150 Smyrna Rugs.

New patterns and best quality, size—26 inches wide, 54 inches long; price $2.75, will be sold Saturday for—each **$1.75**

Saturday's Flyers.

It pays to read our Advertisements.

NEW TIES.

Child's Plaid Windsors Silk ones. Ladies' New Club Ties, all worth 25c. Saturday only **15c**

Silverware Dept.

All Sterling Silver sold by us is warranted 925-1000 fine.

1 gross after dinner Coffee Spoons—Silver—with "Duluth, Minn." on bowl. Each **25c**

1 gross Tea Spoons—sterling—cut of the High School Building, only, each **98c**

New Porcelain Clocks.....

The Celebrated Waterbury and Ansonia Clock Co's Clocks.

We claim that we are now showing the finest line of these beautiful goods ever seen in Duluth. From the tiny Boudoir to the stately parlor sizes. Every one is guaranteed, a perfect time keeper.

Boudoir size in 10 patterns. Introduction price..... **$1.48**

Parlor size, beautifully decorated..... **$8.75**

Card Players.

The Stage Playing Cards.

Showing portraits of world-renowned stage celebrities. Back of cards in gold and colors, many beautiful combinations. Double enameled. Finest linen stock and highly finished with gold edges. Put up in handsome embossed telescope cases. Published at $1.00, for..... **75c**

Bicycle Cards..... **21c**

Tally Ho Cards..... **21c**

Druggists' Sundries.

"An ounce of Preventative."

Beef Iron and Wine, $1 00 size	49c
Cushings Sarsaparilla, $1 00 size	49c
Kola Compound, $1.00 size	75c
Munyon's Remedies, 25c size	19c
Munyon's Remedies, 50c size	39c
Munyon's Remedies, $1.00 size	85c

Hospital Tonic, made of pure extracts of malt and hops, recommended by physicians as the best tonic in the world **19c**

New Trimming.

All indications point to a big trimming season, and we, as usual, are ahead with the prime novelties and exclusive effects for spring wear. An exquisite showing of silk and Mohair braids, and bands, edges and gimps, garnitures and boleros will be made Saturday.

Silk and Mohair Braids at ..... 3c to 75c.

Boleros at ..... $1.50 to $4.98.

Mohair and Tinsel Braids at..... 3c to 65c.

Garnitures at..... $1.19 to $5.00.

Agents for Standard Patterns.

Art Dept.

Something new each day.
New stamped linens.
New Houiton lace doilies.
New Bulgarian squares.
New Pin Cushions.
If you would get the latest novelties in this line, this our greatest collection will please you.

New Books, are arriving hourly, and as the demand is greater than ever, we suggest that you order early.

"Chapters from a Life," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps	$1.39
"That First Affair," by J. A. Mitchell, editor of "Life"	$1.19
"Without Prejudice," by I. Zangwill	$1.39
"March Hares," by Harold Frederic	$1.19
"The Seven Seas," by Rodyard Kipling	$1.39
"Margaret Ogilvy," by J. M. Barrie	$1.19
"Marm Lisa," by Kate Douglas Wiggin	85c

This Store Remains Open Saturdays Until 10 p. m.

Panton & White

FRIGHT

Chicago Girl Scared to Death at Sight of a Man.

Strange Hallucination of Elizabeth Paulson a Windy City Girl.

What She Really Saw Was Only a Hat and a Cloak.

Chicago, March 26.—Elizabeth Paulson, aged 18 years, is dead from the effects of fright. Such is the opinion of the attending physician, and the coroner's jury so found, after listening to his testimony and that of the family.

Miss Paulson was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Paulson, respected German people. She was a comely young woman, and was the special care of her parents, although there were sons and other daughters in the little household.

Last Friday evening, Elizabeth and a younger sister, Thora, were alone with their mother. When the two girls went to their rooms they took no light with them, for their chamber was but a step from the living rooms. Thora found occasion to go back to the other part of the house, and left her sister for a moment. An instant later a frightful scream came from the room, and Elizabeth rushed out, calling piteously for help.

Mrs. Paulson came to her assistance, but it was some time before the girl could speak plainly enough for her mother to understand the cause of her sudden terror. At length she was able to say there was a strange man in her room. By this time other members of the family had arrived, and they joined in making an investigation of the room. To everybody's surprise nothing was found that approached the likeness of a man more nearly than a woman's cloak and hat, which hung on the wall in a position where the light from a neighboring gas lamp cast a strange shadow about it.

This, it seems, was what Miss Paulson had seen—the cause of her terror. For the time the matter was taken by the family as a good joke. All the efforts to calm the girl, however, proved futile. She seemed to be in a constant condition of terror and nothing could relieve her. Symptoms of epilepsy developed, and periods of unconsciousness grew more protracted daily, until she died.

Speaking of the strange case, the attending physican said: "There seems to be no doubt Miss Paulson's death was caused by fright. The girl was of a nervous disposition." Mr. Paulson, the father said: "I have no doubt they are right in saying she was scared to death."

TOWNE AT DETROIT.

Speaks on "Bimetallism and the Flag" at a Banquet.

Detroit Mich., March 26.—The first annual banquet of the Mohawk Bimetallic club a new silver organization incorporated just a month ago, was held at the Hotel Cadillac last night. More than 400 persons enjoyed the function, including many out of the city. At the speakers's table as guests of honor sat George Fred Williams, of Boston, and ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne, of Duluth.

The decorations of the handsome banquet room were exceptionally beautiful. Yellow and white, significant of the fundamental theory of the organization, were the dominant colors. T. E. Tarsney presided as toastmaster. Regrets were read from William J. Bryan, Senator Teller and several others.

Fred A. Baker, chairman of the Democratic state committee, responded to the toast "Silver in Michigan." He was followed by Hon. S. W. Hopkins, of Mount Pleasant, whose toast was "American Patriots." Henry F. McCormack, of Grand Rapids, spoke upon "Practical Politics." Hon. George Fred Williams had for his theme "The Last Campaign and the Next."

The applause that greeted Mr. Williams was deafening, and the closing response by Mr. Towne was enthusiastically applauded. Mr. Towne's subject was "Bimetallism and the Flag."

HEAVY COAST WINDS

Puget Sound Towns Experience a Stiff Gale.

Tacoma Wash., March 26.—The heaviest wind storm of the winter raged here Thursday, blowing a gale of forty-two miles per hour, between 11:30 and 5 p. m. Many chimneys were blown down and signs and bill boards scattered promiscuously about. A large portion of the cornice of a three-story Pacific avenue building was blown down bringing with it a tangle of live electric light and telegraph wires. The draw span on the Eleventh street bridge was blown open, temporarily stopping a funeral procession. In the surrounding country trees have been blown down by the score, and it will be surprising if some fatalities are not reported in remote localities where settlers' cabins are surrounded by tall trees.

For some time Tacoma was cut off from communication with the outside world. All the line men and section crews available were detailed to repair damage. Communication with Portland was at last established. The gale was felt by all sound steamers, which were more or less delayed. Where the wind got a good sweep the white caps rolled very high. The British ship Castle broke away fom her buoy and drifted across the bay where anchorage was easily secured. A tree fell across a moving train on the Seattle branch, but it was decayed and broke in two without causing any damage.

MCKINLEY REMEMBERED IT.

Altoona, Pa., March 26.—Among the floral emblems which were received by the family of William Painter, who was buried yesterday, was a beautiful wreath from the White House conservatories, a gift from President McKinley. Painter, who was a resident of this city, was crushed against an iron pillar at the Union depot, Pittsburg, by the crowd, who were trying to see the president-elect. President McKinley also sent a personal letter of condolence in which he recalled the incident perfectly and expressed the deepest grief at the unfortunate occurrence.

There is no prettier sight in the world than that of a healthy, happy mother at play with her robust and rollicking baby. It is a sight entirely too infrequent. Too often the baby is puny and peevish and the mother sickly, fretful, and nervous. The woman who neglects to take proper care of herself and who therefore suffers from weakness and disease of the organs of womanhood cannot be healthy and amiable. Her children will be puny and ailing and happiness will pass by on the other side. There is no reason why every woman should not be the healthy, happy mother of robust and playful children if she will take the proper care of herself. Proper care means, first of all, proper medicine for her ailments. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will make any woman strong and well in a womanly way. It cures all weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. It prepares a woman for motherhood. It insures the health of the baby. It makes parturition easy and nearly painless. Over 90,000 women have testified to its virtues, in writing. Druggists sell it and have no substitute "just as good." The druggist who tries to force something else upon you is not an honest man. He is trifling with your life and happiness for the sake of a greater profit to himself.

Mrs. F. E. Forgey, of Carns, Keyapaha, Co., Neb., writes: "I write to you again concerning my daughter, Mrs. D. Billings. She has taken two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and two of 'Golden Medical Discovery.' She thinks the medicines did her a world of good. She was confined the 15th of February. Was sick about three hours, and now has a ten pound daughter. She got along nicely afterward. She says she never felt so well. She looks well and her complexion is clear."

The modern business world won't stand still or loiter to wait for the man who suffers from headaches, biliousness and dyspepsia, caused by constipation. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Of druggists.

LONG ISLAND SOUND.

Big Gale is Still Raging There Furiously.

New York, March 26.—Reports from the south side of Long Island received this morning say that the northwest gale still continues and the sea is running very high. Capt. Andrews, of the wrecking company, has returned to the shore from the schooner Wandrian on the beach at Jones inlet, and says the vessel is in bad condition and is leaking. Her cargo will have to be thrown overboard if lighters do not reach her soon.

The Chapman Derrick and Wrecking company was notified this morning that assistance was required at once, and they have sent a tug and barge to the scene of the wreck and will make a strong effort to get alongside on arrival there. As yet none of the cargo has been removed.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Chicago in the circuit court yesterday Judge Horton refused to dissolve the temporary injunction against the telegraph companies and the board of trade, restraining them from removing "tickers" and supplying market quotations to a number of firms and individuals. The decision is a practical victory for the bucket shops.

J. C. Baker, prominent in Western Union telegraph circles, died at St. Louis yesterday.

The La Crosse team of the Crescent Athletic club of Brooklyn, N. Y., won their first game in London yesterday by a score of 7 to 3 against the Southern champions. The Americans received an ovation when they appeared on the field.

Prince Bismarck is still confined to his house by nervous depression and a gastric disorder. He receives few visitors but his condition is not regarded as serious.

Frank Nielann, a resident of Oakland, Pa., shot and probably fatally wounded his sister-in-law, Mrs. John Stallock, yesterday and then shot himself through the heart, dying instantly. Nielann had been living apart from his wife for some time.

Mrs. Emma Moss Booth Tucker, the wife of Frederick Booth Tucker, of the Salvation Army, has formally declared her intention to become a citizen of the United States. Mrs. Booth Tucker came here with her husband a year ago. He has already taken out first papers.

The steamer Three Friends which arrived in Jacksonville yesterday with the wrecked tug Asturais in tow, was seized by order of the United States court in accordance with the recent decision of the supreme court, in the libel case pending against the boat. The bond was cancelled after which a deputy marshal was placed in charge. The tug will be allowed to do towing on the river pending a trial of the cases.

Jane Frances Clinton, widow of the sixth duke of Marlborough, died yesterday in London, aged 86 years.

At Boston Frank V. Dunn, manager of John L. Sullivan, posted $500 yesterday with a temporary stakeholder to bind a match with Bob Fitzsimmons.

CANNERS MAKE PROTEST.

San Francisco, March 26.—The fruit canners, salmon packers and other exporters of tinned food products, representing some of the largest industries on this coast, are alarmed at the provision of the Dingley tariff bill, the abolishing the drawback of the exported cans and boxes made from dutiable tin plates. The San Francisco Fruit Exchange has sent communications by wire and mail to the California delegation in congress protesting against this provision. The salmon packers and manufacturers of other tinned products have taken similar action.

STAMP COMPANY'S DIFFICULTIES.

St. Louis, Mo., March 26.—Two chattel mortgages, given by the Meckel Stamp and Publishing company to creditors, have been filed for record. The first is for $13,282, to W. B. Bretchold, as trustee for the Bretchold Printing company, and others, for whom he acts as trustee. These are made preferred creditors, who number eighty-two. Both mortgages cover the Meckel company's stock of stamps and other property. George D. Meckel, vice president of the company, said: "The assets of the company are at present over $200,000. We have no debts but these mentioned in the mortgages."

A DESERTED COLONY.

Washington, March 26.—United States Consul Buford, at Paso Del Norte, has advised the department of state that the Mormon authorities in Mexico have denied that the "colonia hidalgo" colonization scheme has any connection with their church. The consul says that the few people who had been induced to take up their abode on the concession as colonists have all left, and not a single family is living at Colonia Hidalgo.

SWEEPING

Trans-Missouri Freight Association Decision is Fatal to All Trusts.

Belief That the Supreme Court Has Struck a Vital Blow.

Coal Companies and Electric Companies Are All Under the Ban.

New York, March 26.—The far-reaching effect of the United States supreme court's decision in the Trans-Missouri Freight association is beginning to dawn upon persons interested in pools and combinations of various sorts.

The view grows general that the supreme court has struck a vital blow at every form of trust and combination under the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law, which is sustained by the decision.

They say the combination among the anthracite coal producing and carrying companies, commonly called the coal trust, is illegal. It is claimed that freights on hard coal are the highest on any commodity in the country. This toll is fixed by the combination.

Another big combine, which it is claimed runs counter to this decision of the supreme court, is the pooling arrangement between the General Electric and the Westinghouse Electric companies.

DUNKARDS MOVING.

Large Numbers Gathering at Chicago For North Dakota.

Chicago, March 26.—Chicago is to be made the rallying point next week for hundreds of Dunkards, gathering for the fourth annual migration to the newly-established colony of that faith in North Dakota. Large parties will come from Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia and Pennsylvania. The United company will leave Chicago over the Wisconsin Central Tuesday afternoon. Smaller parties from Kansas, Iowa and Missouri will be met at St. Paul.

Overcrowding of the land where the Dunkards have hitherto been settled is the cause of this general movement. The North Dakota community, which now numbers about 3000, is in the Turtle Mountain district, just south of the Canadian boundary.

HEADLESS BODY.

Ghastly Find at the Chicago Poor House.

Chicago, March 26.—The headless body of a man was found by employes at the Dunning poor house while they were cleaning out a catch basin on the poor house premises last evening. From all appearances the remains had been in the catch basin for more than a year.

It is thought that the body was that of some inmate of the poor house who wandered on the spot and either committed suicide or accidentally fell into the catch basin. Time had rendered identification impossible.

The fragments of clothing indicated, the authorities said, that the man was not a Dunning inmate. An inquest was held and a verdict of drowning was returned.

GOOD CITIZENS' CONVENTION.

Nashville, Tenn., March 26.—Rev. R. W. Binley, chairman, and S. Nicholson, secretary of the provisional executive committee, has issued a call for a national good citizen convention, to be held in Nashville, Tenn., May 18, addressed to "all lovers of liberty, prosperity, truth, righteousness and good government, desiring to unite and work for good government, good times and the uplifting of humanity and to form a Good Citizens' league. The call is signed by citizens from at least twenty-four states, including the names of Neal Dow, Maine; Josiah Strong, D.D., New York; Bishop W. X. Ninde, Detroit; George C. Lorimer, Boston; Theodore L. Cuyler, D.D., Brooklyn; Kerr Boyce Tupper, Philadelphia, and over 100 others.

LUIZ JURY DISAGREEING.

Baltimore, Md., March 26.—The jury in the case of Dr. Joseph Luiz, on trial in the United States district court here for fitting out a filibustering expedition to Cuba, have failed to agree, after deliberating all night. The case was given to them yesterday afternoon, and at 6 o'clock last night they were told to return a sealed verdict. When court opened this morning they reported their failure to agree and Judge Morris sent them back for further deliberation. They are still out.

Buy secret medicines if you want to; trust to their claims and unknown power. But it isn't wise when health is failing. About Scott's Emulsion there is no secret. Its formula can be had for the asking by any physician. It is no untried, doubtful thing. For twenty-five years it has been held up to the physician and the people as the standard emulsion of the world, and it is as much and more the standard to-day as it was a quarter of a century ago. Is the best any too good for you?

BICYCLE RACES.

Some Fast Time and New Records at 'Frisco.

San Francisco, March 26.—The indoor cycle races Wednesday were the best of the indoor season, and the cutting out of the amateur races proved to be a good move on the part of the management. The program last night consisted of a quarter-mile dash for professional, a one-mile open for professional and a five-mile cup race for amateurs. The quarter-mile race proved to be a good feature, as the time made was good and the finishes were of the highest racing order. The final starters were Allen W. E. Becker, of Minneapolis; Harvey Downing, of San Jose, and Orlando Stevens, of Ottumwa. The race was won by Jones, who thus scored his first win during the meet. Downing finished second and Becker finished third, shutting Stevens out just before the tape.

The one-mile race was the event of the evening, and it resulted in the breaking of the world's indoor record, the race being run in remarkably fast time, 2:05. The starters in the finals were Becker, Eaton, of Chicago; W. A. Terrill and Stevens. Two pacing men mounted on singles were put in to set the pace for the field. They were Morris, of Texas, and Sullivan, of Oregon. Morris took the first three laps, with the men riding like demons to keep up with him. Sullivan made a beautiful pick-up and took the men along at even a better gait than Morris.

On the sixth lap the pace-makers were ordered out and the men were left to light it out alone. Stevens made the pace for the next lap and looked a sure winner. Becker's wonderful sprint soon asserted itself and a grand race ensued, with Bob Terrill making every effort to pass his opponent, who picked up speed a little, and they had to nip and tuck down the home stretch. Becker winning out by inches only and Terrill finishing only a few inches ahead for third place.

The "indoor king" was outdistanced in the sprint. The time 2:05 is a world's record, and the spectators went wild over this remarkable exhibition of riding.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

George Sandback, agent of the Monarch Elevator company, was seriously hurt by being caught in the machinery of the elevator engine at Milnor.

Langdon will have a first-class electric light plant in full working order in a few weeks. Gardner & Walker have decided to put it in.

There is great excitement at Aberon over the alleged actions of Bob Doyd, of North Viking, who has, it is said, cruelly abused his wife, at one time shoving her head into the door of a stove and frightfully burning her.

Indictment has been returned at Bismarck against L. F. Salyards, president of the First National bank of Minot. Salyards is charged with making false entries in the bank's books. He, too, pleaded not guilty, and was held in $5000 bonds for trial. The indictment of Bockerr was a great surprise to his friends. He was state treasurer for three years, beginning in 1893, and has always been active in state politics.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Courier, printed at Wheeler, claims to have the youngest foreman in the state, and perhaps in the Northwest. Arthur Exon, the foreman in question, is only 9 years old. He is assisted by his brother, Walter, who is a little past 7. This is, without question, the youngest newspaper staff in the state.

Seven of the eight saloons running in Watertown were closed under instructions of the county commissioners. The one open is operated under the new liquor law, without screens or blinds, no chairs, tables or games.

CHICAGO VETERANS JUNKET.

Chicago, March 26.—One hundred and fifty veterans of Columbia Post 706, G. A. R., who went South on business about thirty years ago, are to again invade the land of battlefields. They will go in response to an invitation requesting them to attend the Tennessee centennial which opens in Nashville May 1. The invitation was signed by Director General E. C. Lewis, of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition company and by order of the executive committee. It is generally understood that all of the members heartily favor accepting the invitation. At the next regular meeting of the post, April 12, it is expected that formal action will be taken and a date fixed for the veterans' visit to the centennial and perfect plants for maing a display that will do credit alike to their city, their orders and their entertainers. An effort will be made to arrange the visit for the latter part of May.

GARBER IS DEAD.

Chicago, March 26.—B. L. Garber, the traveling salesman from Belleville, Ohio, who was found unconscious in an alley Wednesday night with a bullet hole in his head, died today at the county hospital without having regained consciousness. In addition to the bullet-wound there were deep cuts in the back of his head, and his pockets had been rifled. The police at first thought it the work of footpads, but the theory now is that he committed suicide, after having inflicted the wounds on his head to indicate murder, in order not to invalidate his life insurance.

When you are suffering from Catarrh or Cold in the head you want relief right away. Only 10 cents is required to test it. Ask your druggist for the trial size of Ely's Cream Balm, or buy 50c size. We mail it.

ELY BROS.,
56 Warren street, New York city.

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell, and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus George Shantz, Rahway, N. J.

HE FOUND THE BENDERS.

Chillicothe, Ohio, March 26.—Detective G. W. Caldwell makes the startling statement that Kate and Jake Bender, two members of the notorious family, who murdered nine people near Independence, Kans., over twenty years ago, are hiding in this county. He has them located and will arrest them as soon as he hears from the authorities in Kansas.

WILL USE ELECTRICITY.

Chicago, March 26.—The Illinois Central railway has decided to use electricity in place of steam on its suburban service. The cost of the improvement, it is thought, will be between $500,000 and $1,000,000.

IS THIS YOUR HOPE?

It is the hope of every person suffering from weakness or disease that he or she shall sometime be well. Hope never deserts any man or woman. You may be ill, you may suffer, but there is still hope. Why is this? It is because some great grand man has devoted his life to your welfare. He has studied, he has investigated and he has discovered, as Dr. Greene has, the road to speedy recovery. You can consult Dr. Greene, 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, personally or by letter, free, and can be treated at your home as well as if you personally visited the doctor. If you are suffering, write to him at once.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sol by all the leading dealers.

IT HAS FEW FRIENDS.

Tri-City Charter Bill Not Cordially Received.

St. Paul, March 26.—The tri-city charter bill did not receive a very warm welcome when it was introduced in the senate yesterday. After a sharp debate, it was referred to the public printer, who is required to report what it will cost to have it printed.

In the debate speeches were made only by members from the three interested counties—Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis. They were all against the bill. Even Senator Stevens said that he could not support the bill in its present form. Senator Howard made this statement: "This bill represents nobody in Hennepin county save a few members of our board of trade. The general public knows nothing about it and is not asking for it. The Hennepin delegation knows nothing about it; and the bill, so far as I know, has no standing anywhere in the state."

Senator Spencer, of Duluth, said that his county was against the bill first, last and all the time and that he would do all he could to defeat it. Anyhow, the time was now too short for its consideration. And so the debate went up and down the line.

An hour later the bill was introduced in the house, where its reception was somewhat more favorable, its friends having profited by their failure in the senate and lined up a few members in the bill's behalf. But even in the house the reception was not an enthusiastic one.

Several Ramsey county members spoke against it, and then Mr. Underleak, of Olmsted county, poured salt into the wounds that were still gaping from the encounter in the senate. Mr. Cray, who had introduced the bill, offered a motion to advance it to second reading and general orders and provide for 1500 printed copies. Mr. Underleak offered an amendment that the 1500 printed copies should be furnished if they did not cost to exceed $20. The amendment carried and so did the motion as amended, so that the bill has a sort of half footing in the house. What can be done with $20 remains to be seen. The state furnishes all of the paper upon which legislative business is printed, and the direct cost is for composition and press work. It is fair to assume, however, that the bill will be printed by hook or crook, matters having gone thus far, and that if $20 will not defray the cost, the deficiency will be made up in some way or other on the side.

The outlook for the charter, as will be seen, is not very bright. One of the strongest arguments in the senate in favor of printing the bill was that advanced by Senator Stevens. He said that while the senate perhaps preferred the Sheehan house rule scheme to any general charter bill he hoped this bill would be printed for the information and guidance of cities and towns that might see fit in the near future to take advantage of the Sheehan law.

Senator Howard introduced a bill providing for the repeal of the Sheehan home rule amendment to the constitution, but it will hardly become a law. It looks rather as if the bill providing for an amendment to the Sheehan amendment would pass. This bill has been introduced in the house by Mr. Dunn, of St. Paul, and provides that the charter commissioners instead of serving for life, shall serve for terms of not to exceed six years, and that people may have the power by petition at any time to compel them to submit any proposed amendment to the electors. This bill also makes a new and larger population classification. It seeks to take away some of the autocratic power vested in the commissioners by the original act, and in this respect will be welcomed by cities which contemplate adopting the new charters. This bill is on general orders, and will undoubtedly be recommended to pass by the house as soon as it can be reached. Senator Sheehan is said to favor it in the senate, and if he does, its passage though that body is assured. This bill, together with the enabling act now pending in the senate, which will pass, will make any general charter legislation unnecessary. At least, this is the stand the best members of both houses are taking with reference to the big bill introduced yesterday.

SOME THREATENING LETTERS.

Leadville, Col., March 26.—John F. Campion and other prominent mine managers have received letters signed "The Committee," threatening to blow up their mines unless they immediately discharge all non- union workmen. The letters have caused considerable uneasiness, although in some quarters they are believed to have been sent as a practical joke. The managers will pay no heed to the warning.

A PERUVIAN EXHIBITION.

Washington, March 26.—To promote the extension of various branches of industry in Peru the government has by a decree transmitted to the state department, says Consul Jastremski, at Calao, provided for a permanent exposition of machinery of all kinds, to which foreign exhibits will be admitted duty free. The exposition opens at Calao July 28.

The old reliable remedy for cough, cold, croup and sore throat, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, should be kept in every home.

NEBRASKA SILVERITES.

Lincoln, Neb., March 26.—The free silver Republican party of Nebraska was launched here this afternoon. The convention had been called by members of the party now in the legislature. About forty delegates were present. Only twelve delegates were present from outside of Lincoln. Judge Gregory, of Omaha, was selected to attend the meeting of the provisional national committee to be held on June 8. A state central committee was formed, with L. C. Pace and W. B. Price, both of Lincoln, as chairman and secretary respectively. The state committee is made up of eighteen members, three from each congressional district.

ITCHING ECZEMA

"For fifteen years my daughter suffered terribly with inherited Eczema. She received the best medical attention, was given many patent medicines, and used various external applications, but they had no effect whatever. S. S. S. was finally given, and it promptly reached the seat of the disease, so that she is cured sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure, and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever." E. D. Jenkins, Lithonia, Ga.

SSS

S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and is the only cure for deep seated blood diseases.

Books free; address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Blatz MALT-VIVINE

is the richest gift of nature and science to Nursing Mothers. It is gentle, being a Non-Intoxicant, yet powerful, adding new life and strength to the entire system, and making Baby's food healthy and nourishing. Is the one perfect Malt Extract. All druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by David F. Clark and Maggie Clark, his wife, mortgagors, to Julia M. Landon, mortgagee, bearing date December twenty-eighth (28th), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December thirty-first (31st), 1894, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred twenty-seven (127) of mortgages, on page three hundred fifty-four (354); such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, and of the coupon note given for the same, which became due on January first (1st), 1897, amounting to the sum of $20, no part of which has ever been paid; by reason whereof said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to her given by the terms of said mortgage and the principal note thereby secured, by declaring, and she does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage and note, with all accrued interest and exchange thereon, to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred twenty-eight and 68-100 ($528.68) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered five (5) and six (6), of block numbered eighteen (18), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the twenty-seventh (27th) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 10th, 1897.

JULIA M. LANDON,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-12-19-26-April-2-9-16.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

The Valentine Blatz Brewing Company, a Corporation,

Plaintiff,

Against

Ellen Lund,

Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summened and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Duluth, in the said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred dollars ($300) with interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the 4th day of August, 1893, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated March 16th, A. D. 1897.

M. H. CROCKER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
410 Chamber of Commerce.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-12-19-26-April-2-9-16.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Fannie S. Janeway,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Columbia Investment Company and Frank Crassweiler as assignee of the Columbia Investment Company, Insolvent,

Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the ninth day of October, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the 19th day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots two (2) and four (4), of block one hundred thirty-one (131), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota. The above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated March 3rd, 1897.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-5-12-19-26-April-2-9.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 18, 1897, and terminating on March 18, 1898, by M. J. Dahlsten, at No. 19 Second avenue west.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 29th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 16 to 29 inc

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

To Whom it May Concern:

Notice is hereby given, that in the matter of the application of the city of Duluth, a municipal corporation to reassess to the extent of benefits actually accruing against the property benefitted thereby, the cost of the following local improvement, to-wit, for grading, gravelling and carrying off storm water on Short Line Park road from the gravel pit in the northwest quarter (nw ¼) of the southeast quarter (se ¼), of section four (4), township forty-eight (48), north of range fifteen (15) west, to Short Line Park, running from said gravel pit northwesterly through the northwest quarter (nw ¼) of the southeast quarter (se ¼), the northeast quarter (ne ¼) of the southwest quarter (sw ¼), the northwest quarter (nw ¼) of the southwest quarter (sw ¼), the southwest quarter (sw ¼) of the northwest quarter (nw ¼), and the northwest quarter (nw ¼) of the northwest quarter (nw ¼), of section four (4), and the northeast quarter (ne¼) of the northeast quarter (ne ¼), of section five (5), to said Short Line Park,

A report has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, by G. J. McClory, W. W. Sanford and D. W. Scott, appraisers duly appointed in the above proceedings by the district court above entitled; that in and by said report said appraisers do make their assessments against each piece and parcel of land deemed by them to be benefited by reason of the above mentioned improvement, the original assessment made by the board of public works of said city to defray the cost of said improvement having been heretofore by said court declared wholly invalid and by the judgment of said court wholly set aside.

That said report so made by said appraisers was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court aforesaid on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897.

Notice is hereby further given, that at a special term of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, to be held at the court house, in said city of Duluth, in said county, on Saturday, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1897, the city of Duluth, a municipal corporation aforesaid, at the opening of said court at the hour of 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said date or as soon there after as counsel can be heard will apply to said district court for an order of said court confirming said assessments so made by said appraisers.

The pieces and parcels of land affected by said assessments so made by said appraisers as aforesaid, are situate in the city of Duluth in sections four (4) and five (5), of township forty-eight (48), north of range fifteen (15) west, in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and are more particularly described and the amount of the assessment against each piece and parcel thereof is as set after and opposite to each description as follows, to-wit:

Name of Supposed Description.	Owner.	Amount.
New Duluth Land company, southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 4.....		$ 41 00
New Duluth Land company, northwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 4.....		60 00
New Duluth Land company, southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 4.....		36 00
New Duluth Land company, northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 4.....		79 00
New Duluth Land company, southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 4.....		41 00
Willis H. Feller and Charlotte E. Thompson, northwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 4		60 00
Isaac McMahon, southeast quarter of northwest quarter, section 4		60 00
Isaac McMahon, southwest quarter of northwest quarter, section 4		79 00
Grace McMahon, northeast quarter of northwest quarter, section 4		41 00
C. E. Dickerman and E. C. Gridley, northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 5..		79 00
C. E. Dickerman and E. C. Gridley, southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 5...		60 00
Estate of Nehemiah Hulett, northeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 5		24 00

All of the above descriptions being in township 48 north, range 15 west.

CITY OF DULUTH,
By J. B. RICHARDS,
City Attorney.

Duluth, Minn., March 23rd, 1897.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 24 to April 3, inclusive.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Camille Poirier, insolvent:

On reading and filing the petition of the Duluth Trust Company as assignee of Camille Poirier, insolvent, whereby said assignee prays this court to order a sale at public auction of such of the assets of said estate as remain undisposed of,

It is ordered, that said Duluth Trust Company as assignee of said Camille Poirier, insolvent, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Wednesday, the 7th day of April, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day, all of the assets of said estate of said Camille Poirier, insolvent, that remain unsold and undisposed of, including all equities in real estate and those book accounts which have not been collected by said assignee, and all personal property of said insolvent estate which has not been sold or disposed of by said assignee, and that said assets of said estate be sold in such lots and parcels as in the judgment of said assignee will be most to the advantage of all parties in interest, such sale to be subject to confirmation by this court.

It is further ordered, that notice of such sale be given to such creditors of said insolvent as have proved their claims against said insolvent estate and also to such persons as in the schedule of the said insolvent, are named as his creditors and that further notice of such sale be given by publishing a copy of this order for three successive days in The Duluth Evening Herald, in the city of Duluth.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 24th, 1897.

WM. A. CANT,
Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-25-26.

WEST END

Carpets Stolen From the Damaged Residence of E. G. Wallinder.

Mothers' Meeting at the Irving School Was a Great Success.

West Duluth People Attend the Degree of Honor State Meeting.

Some time ago the residence of Erick G. Wallinder, at the corner of Sixtieth avenue west and Nicollet street was badly damaged by fire. The water used in extinguishing the flames saturated the carpets on the floor and freezing it was impossible to remove them. The recent warm weather thawed them out and some unknown person has entered the building and carried all the carpets away. The police are now looking for the thief and the property.

'THE MOTHERS' MEETING.

The mothers' meeting at the Irving school yesterday afternoon was well attended and a pleasant and instructive program was rendered by the pupils of the school in the assembly room before the meeting proper was commenced. Superintendent Denfeld's address was listened to with close attention and many suggestions were made to parents which if followed will enable them to prove of great assistance to teachers. Another mothers' meeting was held at Longfellow school this afternoon, separate meetings being held in each room.

DEGREE OF HONOR MEETING.

Dr. and Mrs. I. T. Burnside returned this morning from St. Paul where they have been attending a three days meeting of the grand lodge of the Degree of Honor. Dr. Burnside says that a great deal of important business was transacted and that West Duluth lodge will get its share of the appointments to be announced by the newly elected grand officers in a few days. Charles Silger and Charles Ihlis, delegate and alternate from the West Duluth lodge to the grand lodge meeting of the A. O. U. W. which was held in St. Paul this week have also returned home.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Clarence Lucus has returned from Chicago.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will give a ball in Great Eastern hall Monday night, April 19.

Westminster Presbyterian church held its annal meeting last night.

L. O. Ketchum is moving his bicycle stock into the store in the Stewart building formerly occupied by Simpson's fair.

Miss Ellis has moved her dressmaking establishment to rooms in the Manufacturers building.

J. T. Watson will open a branch law office in West Duluth April 1.

Chapel day will be observed Sunday evening by the Baptist Sunday school. One of the features of the program will be the building of a chapel.

Miss Nellie Little, of Proctorknott leaves tonight for Minneapolis to spend a weeks' vacation. She will visit relatives in Iowa before returning home.

Anthony Gisch, of the firm of Gisch & Noxson, proprietors of the West Duluth skating rink, left today for Texarkana, Tex., where he has secured a position with a lumber firm.

Daniel Flynn is now marshal of the village of Proctorknott.

A special train will be run from Proctorknott to Duluth tonight to accommodate those who desire to attend the band concert at the Lyceum.

INDOOR BASE BALL.

Companies A and G to Play Again Monday.

The Company A team has won all of the three games of indoor baseball it has played this season, but the Company G club is going to make another attempt Monday night at the Armory. In the last game between these two teams the A club ran up a bunch of scores on the start and after that was held down to one score. The G club is determined that it will win this game, and at any rate the game will be interesting. The line-up will be as follows:

Company G.	Company A.
Wigdahl	Catcher
McCormick	First base
R. Smith	Second base
Totman	Third base
Sinclair	Right short
Meining	Left short
Chapman	Pitcher
McClure	Left field
Reed	Right field

Michaud
Lafaus
Carey
Gearhart
Michaud
Grochan
Melby
Maginnis
Barnard

EMPLOYS BUT FEW.

Rockefeller Mines Do Not Have Many Men.

To men familiar with the mining business on the Mesaba range the announcement made by F. T. Gates at Cleveland yesterday, that John D. Rockefeller had authorized him to state that the miners employed in the Rockefeller mines would not experience a cut of wages but that if any change was made it should be an increase, is highly amusing to those familiar with the situation. Mr. Rockefeller employs comparatively few miners, for under the contract with Carnegie and Oliver they pay the expenses of taking out ore, so it amounts to little to him one way or the other what wages are paid. There are single mines owned and operated by the Minnesota Iron company that employ more miners than is included in the entire Rockefeller mining force.

Strong Legal Talent.

When the bribery case against Willis J. Holmes is called for trial April 9, the date now set, Charles O. Baldwin, the attorney who is acting in place of the regular county attorney by appointment of the governor and the judges of the district, will be opposed to a big array of legal talent. Mr. Holmes will be defended by J. L. Washburn and Judge C. L. Lewis, of Duluth, J. W. Mason, of Fergus Falls, and ex-Attorney General Moses E. Clapp, of St. Paul. The case is expected to be an eminent one.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

A glance at Michigan street is good for almost anyone. Not the street, particularly, but the stocks which the commission men have on hand. Some fine lemons are coming in in carload lots; there is lots of green stuff; lots of poultry and other produce.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—the quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	8	@	9
Dairy, fair	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	11	@	12
Candled, storage	9	@	11
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	11		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Celery, per doz	25	@	30
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	40	@	50
Onions, per bus	1 65	@	1 75
Turnips, per bus	40	@	50
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	2 50		
Minn cabbage, per 100 lbs	70	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	27
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Parsley, per doz	25		
Parsnips, per bus	55	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Florida cabbage, crates	1 75	@	2 00
California celery, doz	95	@	1 00
Florida tomatoes, basket	65	@	75
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50	@	
Green onions, doz bunches	25	@	40
Spinach, per bus	90	@	1 00
New beets, doz	15		
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25		
Bermuda onions, per crate	3 50		
Lettuce, per box	90	@	1 00
Lettuce, per doz	40		
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 50		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 15		
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	90
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Florida strawberries, per qt	30	@	35
Pie plant, per doz bunches	65	@	75
California navel oranges	3 25	@	3 75
Seedling oranges	2 00	@	2 50
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	2 75	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
Cranberries, per bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	3 00		
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50	@	2 75
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Spring chickens, per lb	9	@	10
DRESSED POULTRY			
Turkeys, per lb	12½	@	13
Chickens, per lb	10	@	11
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 75		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@	10 50
HAY. CAR LOTS.			
Choice south, Minn	6 50	@	7 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00	@	9 00
IN NEW YORK.			

New York, March 26.—Butter, steadier; Western creamery, 14@19½c; Elgins, 19½c; factory, 13½@12c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 10½@11c; Western, 10c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 26.—Butter, firm; creamery, 10@18½c; dairy, 9@18c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10c.

The Good Times Are Here Again!

Grand Free Concert! By the City Band At the Pavilion Sunday Afternoon

AN EXECUTION POSTPONED.

St. Louis, March 26.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Columbia, Mo., says: The hanging of John Hunt, which was to have taken place here today, has been indefinitely postponed, pending an appeal to the supreme court. Hunt, who is 28 years old, has given up all hope, and wants to die. He was adverse to the appeal and but for the action of his attorney he would have hanged today.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, March 26.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $218,627,862; gold reserve, $151,805,151.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouse for $1 per ton per month.

DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

Union Rink.

Skating Saturday afternoon and evening. Last of the season.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van Co., who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

WHEAT

The Market Was Rather Unsettled and Prices Were Fluctuating.

A Decline at Liverpool Was Responsible For a Lower Opening.

A Break in Consols Was About the Only Bullish Factor.

Wheat opened lower this morning, influenced by a decline of ¾d at Liverpool, the prevailing favorable weather and better crop reports from Kansas. Northwest receipts were large. British consols showed a break of 5-16, indicating that the foreign situation was again considered threatening. This in fact was about the only sustaining influence the market had. Trading, however, was too slow and narrow for it to have any material effect. A report of the Missouri agricultural department was received about 10:30, giving the average condition of wheat for a number of the best counties of the state at 93, and suggesting that the full report would reveal a lower average. That caused a recovery.

Another crop report, which had been talked about before the receipt of the Missouri state pronouncement, was of a quite different character from the latter, and short sellers, who had received it joyfully as confirmation of their own ideas on the matter, returned again for a time to the continental developments. Wheat, while they were so engaged, fell back again. The report in question was from the Winter Wheat Millers' league with headquarters at Indianapolis, and gave wheat conditions in the states named as follows: Ohio, 94; Michigan, 97; Kentucky, 93; Tennessee, 97½; Illinois, 59. It was estimated that Duluth wheat stocks will show an increase of 450,000 bus this week.

May wheat opened ⅜c lower at 72⅝c, but at the close of the first hour advanced to 72¾c. Then it fell off 1¼c, recovered to 73c after noon, reacted to 72⅞c and in a short time sold up to 73½c. Ten minutes later it was back to 73c, and closed at that figure, which was the Chicago quotation yesterday. The sales of cash stuff amounted to 40,000 bus, all but four cars going to the elevators. They paid 4c under May, while the mills paid the May price. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74½c; May, 73c. No.1 northern, cash, 72½c; May, 73c. July, 75¾c; September, 69¾c. No. 2 northern, 70c. No. 3, 66¼@68¼c. Rejected, 50¼@64¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 northern, 72½c. Rye, 34c. No. 2 oats, 17c. No. 3 oats, 16¼c. Flax, 79c; May, 81c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 218; oats, 1; rye, 9; barley, 12; flax, 17. Receipts—Wheat, 31,438 bus; rye, 1929 bus; barley, 3095 bus; flax, 2307 bus. Shipments—None.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 26.—Close—wheat March 71¾c; May, 72¾c; July, 71¾@71¾c; September, 69¾c. Corn, March, 23¾c; May, 24¼c; July, 25½@25¾c; September, 26¾c. Oats, March, 16¾c; May, 17¼c; July, 18c. Pork, March, $8.55; May, $8.65@8.67½; July, $8.75@8.77½. Lard, March, $4.15; May, $4.22½; July, $4.32½@4.35; September, $4.42½. Ribs, March, $4.62½; May, $4.62½; July, $4.75@4.77½. Rye, cash, 32c; May, 33½c; July, 35c. Barley, cash, 30c. No. 2, 25c. Flax, cash, 78¼@79c; May, 76½@76¾c; July, 77¾c. Timothy, cash and March, $2.70.

Cash, wheat, No. 2, 86@89c; No. 3, 80@85c. No. 2 spring, 72¼@73c; No. 3 spring, 70@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 75@78c; No. 3 hard winter, 74c; No. 1 northern spring, 74c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 23½@24c; No. 2, 21½@23¾c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 16½c; No. 3, 16@17½c. Whisky on the basis of $1.17 for finished goods.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 26.—Money on call nominally at 1½@2% per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and at $4.83½@4.86 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86 and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.84½. Silver certificates 62⅞@63c. Bar silver 63⅜. Mexican dollars 48¼. Government bonds strong. New 4s registered and new 5s registered, $1.23½; 5s coupon, $1.14; 4s registered, 113@113½; coupon, $1.13¾; 2s registered, 97½. Pacific 6s of '95, $1.03¾.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 26.—Closing, wheat, futures quiet; March, unchanged, 6s 1d; July, 6s 1d. Maize, spot, steady; futures steady; March, 2s 6d; April, 2s 6¾d; May, 2s 8d; July, 2s 9½d.

NEW ORYK GRAIN.

New York, March 26.—Close—wheat March, 80¼c; May, 78⅝c; June, 78½c; July, 77¼c; September, 74⅝c. Corn, May, 26c. Oats, May, 21⅝c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 26.—Close—May, 70⅝c; July, 71½@73¼c; September, 67⅝@67¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 73¾c; No. 1 northern, 71⅝c; No. 2 northern, 70⅛c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 26.—It was warmer today at Medicine Hat than it was at Louisville and everything points to an early spring in the Northwest. Opinions are freely offered that the coming spring wheat crop will be the largest on record. The present prices for other products will certainly encourage the farmer to raise more wheat. The feature of the day was the Missouri state reports giving the condition of growing wheat at 93. This caused covering in July but selling of May on St. Louis orders was very noticeable. There is little more disposition shown by exporters to make new contracts and if this business increases we shall certainly have a bull market before a new crop no matter what may happen after. The visible looks like another good decrease and the week's shipments from Atlantic ports are nearly double last week's, a half million bus of wheat and flour cleared today.

Corn and oats dull and easier.

Provisions weak with considerable selling by brokers which was attributed to a leading local operator. We still think they should be bought on all declines.

Puts, May wheat, 72⅝@72⅞c.
Calls, May wheat, 73¼@73½c.
Curb, May wheat, 72¾c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	12½	12½	12½	12½
Atchison	10½	10½	10¼	10½
Sugar Trust	111½	111¾	110¾	111¾
Canada Southern				
C., B & Q	72	72	71	71¾
St. Paul	75⅛	75¾	74⅝	74⅞
Chicago Gas	78⅝	79¼	78⅛	79¼
Del., Lack. & W				
General Electric	83	83	81¾	82¾
Erie				
Reading	21¼	22¼	21⅜	22¼
Louis. & Nash	46¾	46¾	45⅞	46¼
Manhattan	83⅜	84¾	84	84¾
Missouri Pacific	17⅜	18	17⅜	18
Tobacco	76	76	73¾	73¾
Chicago & N. W	106⅜	106¾	105½	106
N. P. preferred	34½	35	34¼	34⅝
Rock Island	63¾	64¼	63¾	64¼
Union Pacific	6	6	6	6
Western Union	82¾	83¾	82¾	83¾
Leather	57½	57½	56¾	56¾
Lake Shore				

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

BARGAINS!

Come early and avoid the rush.

Best patent Flour, $2.25 per 100; choice patent, $2.15; good family Flour, $2.00 per 100; strictly pure Buckwheat, 2c per lb.

CHOICE POTATOES, 25c PER BU.

Choice Oatmeal, $1.60 half bbl.; 5c chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb; choice California Sugar Cured Hams, 7c per lb; fancy Hams, 10c per lb; dried salt pork and bbl Pork, 5 & 6c per lb; choice Bacon 9c per lb; best Silver Leaf Lard, 5c and 6c per lb; Evaporated Apples 7c; Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, from 5c to 8c per lb; English Currants, 5 to 10c; Raisins, 5 to 8c; choice Dairy butter, 10c to 18c; fancy Creamery, 18c to 20c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Lima Beans, String Beans Peas and other brands, from 75c to 85c per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz, or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 32 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per 9c gal, in bbl lots; strictly fresh Eggs, 11c per dozen; 25 lbs good Rice for $1.00 or 4c per lb. Gasoline 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c lb.

Choice Winter Apples, $1.40 per barrel.

Prices subject to market changes. Mail orders promptly attended to, send money order or cash for about the amount of bill and save delay. All goods guaranteed, prices and quality.

Dry Goods and Shoes must be closed out regardless of cost. Come and take them at your own price. Will sell the entire stock for 50c on the dollar on actual wholesale cost.

Prompt delivery will be made to all points. Terms, cash.

J. WILKEY,
Wholesale and Retail Department House,
203 & 205 E. Superior St., Duluth, Minn

QUEER DOINGS IN A JAIL.

The Nantucket jail stories which have been current court room topics for the last century have been entirely eclipsed by recent stories concerning the convicts of the Barnstable jail. Mr. E. C. Knapp, who is supposed to be serving a five years' sentence for stealing national bank funds, was recently seen in the streets in prison garb, giving the wife of the jailer, Mrs. G. H. Cash, bicycle lessons. Mrs. Cash is 38 years old and has a daughter aged 18, and the convict is said to occupy a place of congenial companionship in the jailer's family. Another convict named Lewis Rogers was recently allowed to take a cow to Yarmouth and back while the sun was bright and the air invigorating for a pleasant walk. There is another prisoner, a Portuguese, named Joe, who is there on a complaint of a Portuguese girl named Rosa, and her story is that Joe promised to marry her while he was serving out a previous sentence in the jail. It is a pitiful story because when Joe got out of jail he married another girl, after borrowing $30 from Rosa. And all this in Barnstable town, where the jail is. The stories of Nantucket's easy-going jail pale into insignificance in comparison with our continental neighbor.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Rosa Kalka, Plaintiff,

vs.

John Kalka, Defendant,

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated March 10, A. D. 1897.

RICHARDS & CRANDALL,
Dated March 10, A. D. 1897. Duluth, Minn.,
301-302 Burrows Building,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-26-April-2-9-16-23-30.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 25, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Addison M. Farwell, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Maria F. Farwell and Ella F. Wardwell executrices named in the will of said decedent.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 26th day of March, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of Probate Court.)
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Executrices.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-26-April-2-9.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE, INVESTMENTS,

I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$5.00 up.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
13 Exchange Building.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for FITGER'S BEER.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors, stops itching, GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's Drug store

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED AT ONCE. Apply 224 West Fifth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 17 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1909 Dingwall street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 1131 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL THAT CAN COOK. 417 East Third street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GIRL FOR general housework at once. Call 109½ West Fourth.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS at once. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

BARBER WANTED—STEADY JOB TO the right man. 218 Lake avenue south. A. J. Wilson.

WANTED—AN EXPERT BICYCLE REPAIRER. Address K 200, Herald.

WANTED—BOY OF 18, IN MERCANTILE office. (Graduate of high school preferred). Address in own handwriting with references. Merchant, Herald.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission. $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT SICK and accident insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company of Duluth. Liberal terms to the right parties. Call or address 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 507 CHAMBER of Commerce. If you want anything in my line—accounting, auditing, bookkeeping—temporarily or regularly, call.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

HIGH GRADE, $100 WHEEL, NOT new, but in excellent condition and an easy runner for $35. L 63, Herald.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of upright folding bed, and other furniture suitable for light housekeeping. Apply paint shop 39 First avenue east.

LARGE HOTEL RANGE, 106 EAST Superior street.

$200 CASH, BALANCE IN BOARD AND room, will buy furniture of 25-room boarding house; central location. A snap. P 91, Herald.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house within seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing. Moving storage free of charge. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF NORTHERN HARDWARE COMPANY.

The undersigned hereby associate themselves for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of Title 2, of Chapter 34, General Statutes 1894.

Article I. The name of said corporation shall be Northern Hardware Company.

Article II. The general nature of the business of said corporation shall be buying and selling miners' and mill supplies, hardware and other merchandise, commonly sold in hardware stores, and the principal place of business shall be at Duluth, Minnesota.

Article III. The time of the commencement of said corporation shall be March 22, A. D. 1897, and shall continue for thirty years.

Article IV. The capital stock shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, and shall be paid in at such times as the board of directors shall require. Provided, that no stock shall be issued until it is fully paid up. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00).

Article V. The names and places of residence of the persons associated in forming this corporation are:

E. A. Moye, Duluth, Minn.; W. F. Quayle, Duluth, Minn.; E. P. Stone, Saginaw, Mich.

Article VI. The government and management of this corporation and its affairs shall be vested in a president, vice president, treasurer and secretary, who shall be selected from and elected by the board of directors. The office of treasurer and president or vice president may be held by the same person, but the secretary shall not hold any other office in said corporation. The names of the first board of directors are:

E. A. Moye, Duluth, Minn.; W. F. Quayle, Duluth, Minn.; E. P. Stone, Saginaw, Mich.

Article VII. The directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, which shall be held on the first Tuesday after the 22nd day of March, Provided, that the president shall calla special meeting of the stockholders of any time on the written application of a majority of the stock issued, such meeting to be called in the time, place and manner as shall be provided in by-laws adopted by the stockholders at any annual or regularly called special meeting of the stockholders, at which a majority of the stock then issued shall be represented by the holders thereof in person or by proxy, and filed with the secretary; and at any such special meeting of the stockholders any director may be removed from the office of director and the vacancy in the board thus created may be filled by vote of the holders of a majority of the stock voting, either in person or by proxy, each share of stock being entitled to one vote.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897.

EDWARD A. MOYE, (Seal.)
EDWIN P. STONE, (Seal.)
WILLIAM F. QUAYLE, (Seal).

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of—
F. W. Parsons,
John B. Adams.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897 before me, a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared E. P. Stone, E. A. Moye and W. F. Quayle, to me personally known to be the persons who signed the foregoing articles of incorporation, and each acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

F. W. PARSONS,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal)

One Cent a Word.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK by the day, sewing preferred. 75 cents and $1 per day. Address L 82, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE BY COMPETENT girl in private family. P 94, Herald.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHer desires position. Will accept moderate salary. Address Miss McElroy, general delivery, Duluth.

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF FURnished rooms, by a competent woman. Address L 64, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper by widow 24 years old. Call or write 117 Third avenue west.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter desires a position. Address K 95, Herald.

LADY WANTS SITUATION TO DO OFfice work of any kind. Have had experience. Read and write English and German. L 89, Herald.

BOY, 18 YEARS OF AGE, WOULD LIKE a position of any kind; can work in printing office, if desired. Apply or address P 10, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OLD, STRONG and willing to work, would like place in commission house or as delivery man. Familiar with care of horses. Address A. G., Herald.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—TO RENT.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WANT TO rent comfortable furnished house for year from May 1. Address K 49, Herald.

WANTED—SEVEN OR EIGHT ROOM modern house in East End; good paying tenant. Rent must be reasonable; pay is sure. Give location and price. P 93, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WOULD LIKE TO BUY A FOUR room house in Onecta or West Duluth. Address House, Herald.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

PLEASANT WELL FURNISHED front rooms. Price reasonable. 24 East First street, up stairs.

LARGE ALCOVE FRONT ROOM WELL furnished. 1409 East Superior street.

OFFICES IN WOODBRIDGE BUILDing for rent. Apply to N. J. Upham & Co., agents, basement Torrey building.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND good board, $4 per week. 28 West Second street.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS FURnished, with steam heat. 8 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF 1020 EAST Fourth street; very warm; $3 per month; water free.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TEN ROOM HOUSE, 721 West Second street. Address C. S. Barker, West Superior, Wis.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN VARIOUS parts of the city at reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., basement Torrey building.

ON MAY 1 WE WILL HAVE IN ASHtabula terrace one house and two flats for rent. Inquire of R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 315 WEST Fourth street; all modern improvements; will be renovated to suit tenant. A. C. Volk & Co., Palladio building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOM FLAT; four room flat; seven room house; nine room house; centrally located. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—COZY FLAT, $16. ALL modern conveniences, five rooms. Water rent paid. $250 buys a good residence lot. Cooley & Underhill.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 212 WEST SECOND. Special rates to permanent boarders.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

LOST.

LOST—YELLOW HORSE BLANKET with six red stripes on the sides. Finder please return to A. D. T office and receive reward.

LOST — ON SECOND STREET BEtween Second avenue west and Ninth avenue east, a lady's brooch, set with pearls. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to Miss Young, with Power & Settle.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSON (FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul,) has opened hairdressing parlors at room 417 Lonsdale building.

HOUSE MOVING.

HOUSE MOVING—LOUIS JOHNSON, expert house mover and raiser, fifteen years' experience in St. Paul. Moved over 2500 houses. Residence 215 East Sixth street, office 115 Second avenue west. Telephone 203.

M.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

PAWNBROKER.

COOK—THE PAWNBROKER. MONEY to loan on all goods of value. Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Old gold and silver bought. Julius Cook, 116 West Superior street.

SECRETARIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 5, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior Street.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD:
$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 26.—The weather has continued fair in all reporting districts, but increased cloudiness, with rising temperature, is noted in the far Northwest, where a storm is central and advancing southeastward. A few snowfalls, in amounts too small to measure, have resulted in Montana and North Dakota.

Lowest temperatures last night:

Calgary	30	Battleford	...
Prince Albert	18	Medicine Hat	20
Swift Current	14	Qu' Appelle	20
Minnedosa	2	Winnipeg	0
Port Arthur	4	Helena	24
Williston	22	Bismarck	26
Havre	50	Miles City	26
Marquette	10	Sault Ste. Marie	16
Duluth	18	Moorhead	8
Huron	—	St. Paul	18
Lander	30	Rapid City	28
La Crosse	24	Milwaukee	24
Detroit	22	Chicago	24
Davenport	22	Omaha	32
North Platte	30	Denver	36
Dodge City	34	Kansas City	34
St. Louis	36	Memphis	46

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 18; maximum yesterday, 38; minimum yesterday, 18.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight; Saturday probably light snow or rain and warmer; light variable winds, becoming fresh easterly tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 26.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Part cloudy tonight; Saturday probably rain or snow and warmer; fresh northerly shifting to easterly winds. For Minnesota: Snow flurries and warmer tonight and Saturday; fresh north, shifting to northeast winds.

THE SPEAKER'S POWER.

The question to be debated between Yale and Princeton students in May is this: "Resolved, that the power of the speaker of the house of representatives is detrimental to public interests." In the opinion of the New York Mail and Express, this is such a question as never should be touched—except, it allows, by a "country literary society." It involves, the sapient critic says, "the honor of the American government." Moreover, to clinch the matter, it is added that "the students might as well debate the question: 'Resolved, that the American constitution is prejudicial to human liberty;' or 'Resolved, that the supreme court of the United States is detrimental to the interests of justice.'"

The Springfield Republican remarks that it seems to others that both the questions which the New York paper regards as quite inadmissible would be very proper subjects of debate. If the value of the constitution or the office of the supreme court cannot stand a debate of young men on the threshold of life, who must depend on authority to a large and usually compelling degree, then their usefulness must be already seriously impaired. Really, these are the very questions that ought to be debated, if intelligent citizenship is to be fostered and developed. No democratic government can stand on tradition alone; the people must know what they are resting on; their institutions must always be subject to revision, and growth stops when thought stops.

To forbid the widest and most radical consideration of the standards of the United States is to say that we are fixed, firmly and perpetually anchored, in what has been, and that there is no more progress for this country. There can never come a time in a free country, says the Republican, when its machinery, however venerable, shall be held sacred from discussion. Machinery wears out, in affairs of state as in mechanics; the constitution has suffered already more than one change to adjust it to new conditions, and the supreme court, no longer holding the exact balance it once held, may have to be reformed in "the interests of justice." Let the college boys find out where the change must come, if they are equal to it, in respect either to the constitution or the court. These college boys will furnish many of the legislators, judges, presidents of the nation. They have free right to talk about its interests now, before responsibility weighs upon them. No harm is done by free speech.

No harm certainly can be done by a debate upon the power of the speaker of the house of representatives. On the other hand, the discussion may have the happy effect of arousing such strong public sentiment that the autocratic power now vested in the speaker will be withdrawn and restored to the members of the house. Congress has turned over to the speaker the full power of enacting laws. Under the peculiar cast-iron rules that govern the house, no bill can be passed without the permission of Speaker Reed. He can prevent the consideration of any measure by refusing to recognize members who desire to bring it up. If a member obtains the floor and attempts to discuss something different from what the speaker supposed was his object, the speaker can call him to order. Not only can the speaker do this, but he does do it, and the result is that he is an autocrat, with greater power in regard to legislation than is possessed by the president by virtue of the veto power. The president can only approve or disapprove bills that have passed congress, and congress can, if it chooses, pass measures over his veto. The speaker of the house of representatives can prevent the passage of any bill through the house. He can block legislation on any subject. He can stifle debate. It is a state of affairs that is un-American and was certainly never contemplated by the framers of the constitution. It is deserving of discussion publicly throughout the country, and it is a fitting subject of debate by the students of Yale and Princeton.

CLEANING THE SIDEWALKS.

The Minneapolis Journal said yesterday: "Representative Snyder wants to know if the people of Minneapolis want him to secure the passage of his bill authorizing the city council to compel people to clean the ice and snow off their sidewalks. Of course they do, and he had better not come home without having that bill passed. The people of this city have had such a dose of dirty sidewalks, dangerous sidewalks, knee-deep sidewalks this winter that they are too indignant for utterance. If Fred wants to make himself solid with this community he cannot accomplish the solidifying process any more certainly and rapidly than by placing it in the power of the council to compel stingy, indifferent and careless property owners to discharge the obligations of common decency and fairness which they owe to their neighbors. There are some people who are so constituted that they won't do anything of this kind until they are compelled to, and they are the only ones who will be affected by this rule."

The Herald hopes that if Mr. Snyder pushes this bill he will get the hearty support of the Duluth members. A letter from Rev. William Wilkinson, of Minneapolis was published the other day, attacking the Snyder bill and alleging it would be unjust to the poor man. Mr. Wilkinson is always ready to shed tears over some imaginary wrong to be inflicted on "the poor man," but it frequently happens that it is really the rich man whose interests are affected when Mr. Wilkinson is in a lachrymose state. This is the case in regard to the bill to authorize city councils to compel people to clean the ice and snow off their sidewalks. The poor man generally attends to that duty now. He shovels the snow off his sidewalk. It is the large property owner who is in the habit of neglecting his duty in this respect, and he is the man that the bill seeks to reach. The condition of the sidewalks in the best residence portions of Duluth today is abominable, and there should be some power conferred upon the city authorities to remedy this state of affairs. Let the Snyder bill be passed.

TAKING THE WRONG TACK.

The Pittsburg Dispatch says that with all due respect for the motives of the Women's Christian Temperance union executive committee, and without any sympathy with prize fighting as an art or a means of advertising it does not believe in prohibiting kinetoscopic reproductions by law. It has been found to be a difficult matter to enforce the laws against the fighting, which is clearly a violation of good public policy, which the exhibition of the pictures is not. There is a tendency in the country to too much law. There are too many attempts in behalf of higher ideals to restrain by law those practices which should be eliminated by higher moral education. The result of such efforts is to bring law, in the abstract, into disrepute, because the great mass of humanity is not yet in sympathy with the worthy object. In this case, for example, the W. C. T. U. is engaged in a laudable effort to make prize fighting repulsive, but it makes a mistake in attempting to drive the public by law instead of leading it away from its idols by moral suasion and excellent example.

Of course no one can tell what a state legislature will do, but it is hardly likely that any of them will display such poor judgment as to pass a law prohibiting the exhibition of pictures of the fight.

THE CHARTER BILL.

Senator Spencer promptly declared his opposition to the tri-city charter bill when it was introduced in the senate yesterday. The senator's position is thoroughly in line with the sentiment of the great majority of Duluth people who have carefully examined the subject, and it is hoped that the members of the house from this district will follow his example and let the existing charter stand.

Neither is an enabling law under the Sheehan constitutional amendment desirable, because the amendment creates a board of charter revision, the members of which are to hold office during life. This is an undesirable feature, not in accord with American principles, and the best thing the present legislature can do is to prepare a new constitutional amendment curing this defect and let the people vote on it next year. In the meantime, the three cities can get along very well with their present charters.

A careful statistical study of the colored race in a certain section of the city of Nashville, Tenn., has been made by Professor Eugene Harris, of Fisk university, with interesting results. He finds 649 persons in 145 families, or about two children to each household. This, says the professor, contradicts the impression that colored mothers are prolific, and shows that, if immigration were stopped and the vital statistics of these colored families were to continue as they have for two or three decades, "in less than 100 years there would not be a colored man, woman or child living in the city of Nashville." But while the professor finds their vitality low in comparison with the white race, he shows that these colored people have made great strides in education.

THE ASYLUM SITE.

The St. Cloud Journal Press says: "The senate will probably pass the bill locating the fourth asylum at Hastings, and then the governor will have something to say about it. The people of this section of the state expect the governor to right the wrong perpetrated by the legislature."

The bill was passed by the senate, by a large majority in favor of Hastings, and it will now go to the governor and receive his signature or be vetoed. Will Governor Clough do as the Journal Press suggests he will do—veto the bill and right the great wrong which has been perpetrated? He may do so, because the governor owes considerable, in a political way, to Anoka and to the whole Sixth district, which feels that it has been deeply wronged by the legislature's act, and he has demonstrated that he does not lack the necessary courage to take such a step.

Later—Since the above was written, a dispatch from St. Paul announces that the bill has been vetoed. The governor has done the right thing. It is hardly likely the bill can be passed over his veto.

Rudyard Kipling is not satisfied with his achievements in short-story writing, and has aims on the novel, in spite of his comparative failure in "The Light That Failed," which after all would be reckoned a brilliant success for most writers of the day. He says with some reason that "no man this side of 40 has secreted enough observation—not to say thought—to write a novel, which in spite of all they say of the short story, is in my opinion the real vehicle. Independent firing by marksmen is a pretty thing, but it is the volley firing of a full battalion that clears the front." Military critics may take issue with him on the last assertion, but in literature his judgment is sound.

The president cannot appoint all the sons of his predecessors to office, but he will send Col. Fred Grant back to his old post at Vienna. A Washington dispatch says this is practically decided upon. Col. Grant was minister to Austria during the Harrison administration and served with great credit. He and Mrs. Grant were very popular socially, and their return will be cordially welcomed. It is not probable that any other of the sons of presidents will be given office.

The production of aluminum in the United States last year is placed at 1,300,000 pounds, against an output of 900,000 pounds in the previous year, 817,600 in 1894, 312,000 in 1893 and 168,000 in 1891. The uses of this new and valuable metal are extending the demand quite as fast. A dozen years ago the price of aluminum was nearly $8 a pound. Last year the price averaged 40 cents a pound and is still falling.

The Critic suggests that the best use to which the Madison Square Garden could be put would be to convert it into a building for the New York public library, the site of the old reservoir being added to Bryant park when it is needed. The site of the garden would certainly be excellent for a library, but whether it could be well adapted for a library building is doubtful.

Profiting by the experience of other states, Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, has served notice on the legislature that he will not sanction the erection of a capitol of "imposing dimensions." He thinks a building costing $500,000 is ample for the needs of the state. The governor's ideas are regarded as treasonable in interested quarters.

An immense beet sugar factory of 3000 tons of beets capacity daily, is under construction at Saline, Cal. It will be finished by the spring of 1898, and the product of 40,000 acres will be required to feed it.

The Herald is the only paper in Duluth that publishes daily reports of the doings of the state legislature and special dispatches from Washington on matters relating to the Northwest.

President McKinley has decided that the White House be closed for official business at 4 p. m. This change is necessary in order to keep up his acquaintance with his family.

It is pleasing to learn that, although the ore pool has gone to pieces, the iron companies do not intend to reduce wages. It would be a serious mistake to cut wages.

The proposition to change the name of the Bowery to Piccadilly is meeting with much opposition in New York, which shows that Gotham is not yet wholly English.

The St. Paul Globe in the opening sentence of an editorial yesterday used the words "We Democrats." When did the Globe return to the Democratic party?

The leading papers of New England have abandoned the United Press and joined the Associated Press, in order to enjoy the best news service.

Dr. Dana is losing his reputation as a prophet, if he ever had any. He predicted editorially in the New York Sun that Corbett would win.

THAT'S THE QUESTION.

Louisville Courier-Journal: A woman writing in one of the magazines says: "To flirt with a husband after marriage is the sacred duty of every wife." But with whose husband? A lack of judicious discrimination on this point has had a tendency to add to the number of widows rather than to the felicity of matrimony.

CREMER AGAINST IT.

Amended Arbitration Treaty Should Not Be Ratified.

London, March 26.—An interview is published here with Mr. William Cremer, former member of parliament for the Haggerston division of Shoreditch, (Radical), who has for years past been secretary of the International Arbitration league, and who is editor of the society's organ, the Arbitrator. Mr. Cremer is quoted as saying that he considers it inadvisable to ratify the amended arbitration treaty. He adds that the British government will almost certainly refuse to accept the treaty in its emasculated form, and asserts there is good reason to hope that in a few months it will be carried out as originally proposed.

Continuing, Mr. Cremer says, he will be greatly surprised if the Americans do not make their voices be heard in such a way so as to induce the senate to alter its position before next session. He adds: "There is no doubt Senator Morgan is the chief obstacle. When in Washington I had a long talk with President Cleveland relative to arbitration, and Mr. Cleveland suggested sounding the senate. I saw Senator Morgan, who expressed warm approval of the principle. 'Tell the president,' he said, 'that if he sends a treaty to us I will get it through the committee in forty-eight hours.'

"I reported this to Mr. Cleveland, and judge of my surprise when I landed in Liverpool to read Senator Morgan's violent attack upon England."

LINE TO BE EXTENDED.

Seven Miles More of a Logging Road.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. C. Akeley, one of the foremost lumbermen of Minneapolis, returned yesterday from his annual inspection of the log cut, which he estimates at 150,000,000 feet for the portion of the Mississippi from Swan river up, including the tributaries. He says the Itasca Lumber company expects to add seven miles during the coming summer to its fifteen miles of logging railway running from Deer river into the Bow String country, which offers special advantages for agriculture and live stock as well as pine and hardwoods. Sixty-pound steel rails are to be used.

BAD OREGON WEATHER.

Portland, Ore., March 26.—For several hours an equinoctial gale raged in this vicinity with exceptional fury. The wind gained a velocity of fifty-five miles per hour. Signs were blown down, plate glass windows were broken and everything loose was blown in every direction. Street car service was also suspended for the greater portion of the day, owing to trouble with the wires at Oregon City, whence comes the native motive power. The large suspension bridge across the Milliamette river at Oregon City was wrenched from its piers, fully eighteen inches. The bridge was afterwards moved back into position by means of hydraulic jacks.

OLIVE BRANCH EXTENDED.

Washington special to St. Paul Dispatch: C. S. Cairns, of Minneapolis, carried the olive branch from the White House to Senator Davis today. Cairns, who is pressing his claims for consul to Dresden, informed Davis that President McKinley was waiting to talk over the Minnesota situation with him. But Mr. Davis, who has not called at the executive mansion for the past ten days, is not liable to do so until after the arbitration treaty is out of the way in the senate.

RATHER PREMATURE.

Wadena Tribune: St. Paul people have a faculty of getting into trouble. During the recent campaign the Pioneer Press and other Saintly City newspapers made vicious attacks upon Western people who were opposed to the single gold standard with the result that a Montana boycott was inaugurated against St. Paul wholesalers. In the recent fight over the location of the fourth insane hospital, St. Paul took sides with Hastings and now Anoka merchants have agreed not to buy any more goods of St. Paul jobbers. St. Paul has adopted a "penny wise and pound foolish" policy. It would seem that her citizens are a little premature and meddlesome.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

One evening, as I walked with Flo
Along the lane where lilies grow,
She cried in fear: "What can this mean?
I've lost my heart. Oh, have you seen
It lying anywhere about?
I only just now found it out.
I've lost it since you came, I know.
Youve stolen it. Your eyes say so!"
I said: "Now don't be cross, my dear.
Though I've your heart, yet never fear;
For since I have no need for two,
I'll give you mine. Will not that do?"
A smile shone in her tearful eyes,
A rainbow over stormy skies.
She answered: "Since I must confess"—
The rest I cannot tell you. Guess!
—New York Sun.

BUSINESS REVIVAL.

The reopening of the national bank in Sioux City, Iowa, which closed last November is a significant business "pointer." Resumption in all sorts of financial, commercial and industrial institutions will undoubtedly exceed suspensions five or ten to one hereafter.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Kansas City Journal: A dozen expert doctors testified that an Emporia woman had been so injured in a railroad accident that maternity must be to her a thing unknown. She got damages on this testimony, and the railroad appealed to the supreme court, where, after years of waiting, the decision of the lower court was affirmed. In the meantime the Emporia woman has given birth to three children.

SIX WEALTHIEST WOMEN.

The following women are said to be the six wealthiest in the world: Senora Isidora Cousino, $200,000,000; Hetty Green, $50,000,000; Baroness Burdett Coutts, $20,000,000; Mme. Barrios, $15,000; Miss Mary Garrett, $10,000,000; Mrs. Woleska, $10,000,000.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WITH THE WITS.

Cincinnati Enquirer: She—I was awfully surprised when you proposed.

He—You were not more surprised than I was when you accepted me.

Detroit Free Press: "A bachelor girl," remarked the observer of men and things, "is an old maid who has been given away by something besides her looks."

Life: "Do you really think he loves her?"

"I am sure of it. He has exchanged his wheel for the kind she rides."

Somerville Journal: The man who said repeatedly when he was young that he would never marry wishes occasionally, when he is old, that he had kept his word.

Chicago Tribune: "That word 'communist,' my dear," observed the young husband, correcting her, "has the accent on the first syllable."

"How do you know?"

"The dictionary says so."

"I never saw a man as prejudiced in favor of dictionaries as you are!" exclaimed the young wife. "I wish you had married a dictionary!"

Detroit Journal: "Convention sets metes and bounds for your ambition."

The words kept sounding in her ears, even now that she was alone, as if her startled misgivings had found voice to take them up and repeat them over and over.

She thought of the hops and dinners that filled her life.

"Meats and bounds is good," she remarked, and laughed quietly.

Puck: "I hurl my defiance into your teeth!" she exclaimed, with heaving bosom.

"Ha! ha!" sneered her persecutor.

For hers was a crude age, and women were not as yet received at those seats of learning where they play basket ball and things and become adept at throwing.

St. Paul Dispatch: Magistrate Threehee—Officer Flannigan, what's the charge against this man

Officer Flannigan—Batin' an offisur, sur.

Magistrate Threehee—What did he do?

Officer Flannigan—He borrowed a quarter from me, sur, and forgot to return it.

Cleveland Leader: Frances—Yes, he is pursuing literature.

Gertrude—Indeed. And is he very successful?

Frances—No. It is still a long way ahead of him.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Wallace—Why is it you always bet on the wrong horse?

Hargreaves—It is so much easier to do.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I see that scientists have figured out there are 700,000,000 people in the world who are only partially dressed."

"Well, well, then the society girl is not one of the 400, but one of the 700,000,000, isn't she?"

Puck: "Papa, won't you buy me a watch?"

"What for, my boy?"

"I want to trade it to Billy Wiggins for one of his pups."

London Tid-Bits: She—I can sympathize with you, I was married once myself.

He—But you weren't married to a woman.

CONNUBIALITIES.

When a boy is old enough to be trusted with a night key he is old enough to need a wife to look after him.

At Eaton, Ind., on Tuesday occurred the marriage of Charles G. Gunckle, aged 42, and Martha E. Hodge, she is but a little past 15.

An American girl has broken through Weyler's trocha and captured the affections of a Spanish general. The great American girl is simply irresistible.

Oscar Randall, of Chillicothe, who married Bertie de Vaul there, is the son of his bride's stepmother by her first husband, so that his mother becomes his mother-in-law and his bride's father becomes his father-in-law.

When Bettie Quick, who was receiving the attentions of Fred Bokamp and Henry Perkins, in Knott county, Kentucky, appeared to favor Perkins, Bokamp got a polecat and threw it into her lap, and trouble began. Perkins was in it. "Reports are meager" at Middlesboro, but Bokamp was mortally wounded.

Governor Atkinson of Georgia was called out of church last Sunday and informed that his 17-year-old son was about to elope with Miss Ada Byrd, granddaughter of the Southern authoress, Mrs. Mary E. Bryan. He at once intercepted the young man and put him under lock and key, while the girl's father did the same thing for her.

Some weeks ago Thomas B. Gulledge was injured by a train and was taken to the Pine Bluff, Ark., infirmary. Miss Lena Williams, a trained nurse, pretty and accomplished, nursed the sick man, and he was fully restored to health. Cupid got the better of them both during the gentleman's illness, and on Tuesday a large number of friends witnessed their marriage.

Senator Vandiver of the Missouri legislature has introduced a bill to fine widows and maidens for rejecting widowers and bachelors. The measure provides for a punishment of not less than $100 nor more than $500, and, furthermore, that the party convicted shall darn the socks of the rejected and sew on his buttons for six months thereafter.

Edward Hines, of Clayton, Mich., a groom-elect, visited the county seat, secured a marriage license and hustled to the depot again, as the marriage was to take place at noon. He took the fast mail, which does not stop at Clayton. Hines sought the conductor in vain. Finally Hines remembered a heavy grade near Clayton where the train slacked up. A wedding with only the bride in it would never do, so Hines decided to jump. He did, and after shaking the sand out of his eyes appeared before his fiancee, and in less than an hour he was a groom.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES' PLAN.

Chicago special: The fact has developed that confidential correspondence has been and is still in progress between the national officers of the various fraternal beneficial associations, including the Royal Arcanum, National Union, Royal League and the Maccabees, looking to united action at the next meeting of the national fraternal congress in favor of the adoption by the societies of a reserve fund, and the increase of regular assessments or the calling of special assessments for that purpose.

This step will be a radical departure, inasmuch as the opposition to the reserve fund plan has hitherto been the backbone and main argument of the fraternal organizations on the ground that no more money should be called for than is actually needed from month to month; and that, further, the reserve fund plan means the creation, investment and care of a large fund, adds to the number of officers, materially increases the salaries and other expenditures, and, to all intents and purposes, puts the fraternal societies on the same plane as its archenemy, the old-line company.

The supporters of the plan, however—and they include the supreme officers of a large number of organizations that have hitherto been bitterly opposed to it—take the ground that the steady increase in deaths, and consequently in assessments, must inevitably lead to a disintegration of the fraternal society, and that it is absolutely necessary, for the protection of the older members, to create a reserve fund in order to meet such a demand upon the finances as might be brought about by an epidemic or similar catastrophe.

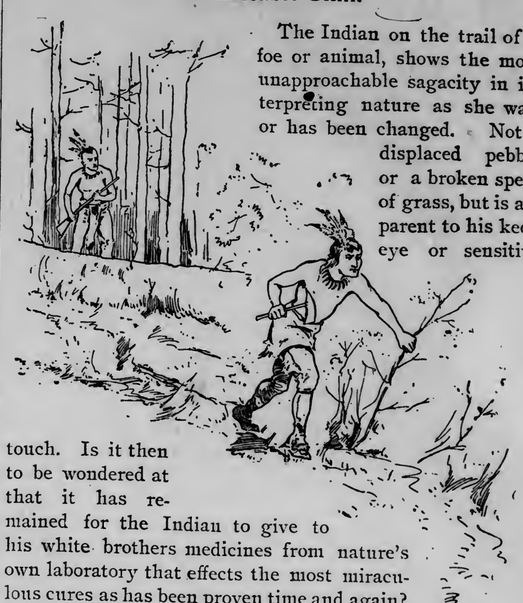
The membership of the various secret societies that are working toward this end runs into the hundreds of thousands, and if the proposed reserve fund is indorsed by the fraternal congress, which is composed of representatives of all the societies, it will bring about a storm of incalculable dimensions.

TEMPERED WEYLERISM.

New York Sun: It would seem from recent occurrences in Cuba that President McKinley has more influence with the Spanish government than his predecessor had. If he shall justify the reputation he has won in Spain, and shall abide by the promise he made in his inaugural, he will relieve his country from such annoyances in regard to the Spanish-Cuban question as it had previously suffered. There can be no safety for us or for Spain in a disregard of the rights or the honor of the United States, or in permitting the American flag to fall into disrepute.

ON THE TRAIL.

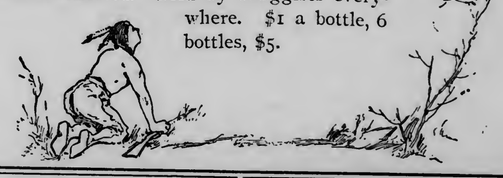
Wonderful Instinct, Marvelous Endurance, Inimitable Skill.



The Indian on the trail of a foe or animal, shows the most unapproachable sagacity in interpreting nature as she was, or has been changed. Not a displaced pebble or a broken spear of grass, but is apparent to his keen eye or sensitive touch. Is it then to be wondered at that it has remained for the Indian to give to his white brothers medicines from nature's own laboratory that effects the most miraculous cures as has been proven time and again? The Kickapoo Indians, who of all are most renowned in the art of healing, are the originators of that now most highly appreciated cure

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa

This greatest of remedies that relentlessly follows and exterminates the disease germs in the blood, so that a sufferer from a disordered condition of this great vital principal of the body instead of going from worse to worse each day until he is overtaken by death in some horrible form, is enabled to see a continual gain for the better until a complete restoration to health is effected. Sold by druggists everywhere. $1 a bottle, 6 bottles, $5.



McKINLEY'S OUTING.

President and Party Visit Fort Myer, Virginia.

Washington, March 26.—President McKinley, with the members of his cabinet and the ladies of their families, by invitation of Col. Sumner, commanding the United States forces at Fort Myer, Va., just across the river from Washington, attended an exhibition drill of the cavalry troops quartered at that post, and also partook of luncheon with Col. Sumner. The cabinet meeting today was hurried in order to meet the engagement, and before noon the members of the cabinet had returned to their respective departments and were engaged in signing their mail, except the attorney general, who lingered for half an hour at the White House.

The party gathered again about 12:30 at the White House and the start was made for Fort Myer. The president and Mrs. McKinley were seated in their carriage with Mr. and Mrs. Herrick, their guests at the White House. Mr. and Mrs. Porter were in their private carriage, and the cabinet officers used the departmental vehicles.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Bent Johnson (single), of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagor, to A. B. McDonel and Thomas Irvine, mortgagees, dated the first (1st) day of November, A. D. 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the second day of November, A. D. 1894, at the hour of ten o'clock and ten minutes (10:10) in the forenoon of said day, in Book ninety-five (95) of mortgages on page one hundred and seven (107).

And whereas such default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum and interest secured by the said mortgage and there is claimed to be due and there is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-seven cents ($368.67) principal and interest.

And whereas no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the tenth (10th) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on the said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (sw¼ of se¼) and east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of se¼) and lot two (2), of section thirty (30), in township sixty (60) north, of range twenty-one (21) west of the fourth principal meridian.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 15th, 1897.

A. B. McDONEL and THOMAS IRVINE,
Mortgagees,

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Mortgagees.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-26-March-5-12-19-26-April-2.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Michael Heisler,
Plaintiff,
vs.
George S. Broughton and Mina Guernsey,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the tenth day of March, 1897, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 26th day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lots two hundred and sixty (260) and two hundred sixty-two (262), in block twenty (20), in Duluth Proper, Second Division, included within the following described boundaries, to-wit: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of Third street now Garfield avenue with the center line of Railroad alley, thence northwesterly along the center line of said Third street to a point sixty-seven (67) feet distant at right angles, from the center line of said alley, thence northeasterly parallel with Michigan street to a point fifteen (15) feet distant at right angles southwesterly from a line between lots two hundred and fifty-eight (258) and two hundred and sixty (260), in said block twenty (20), thence at right angles southeasterly sixty-three (63) feet more or less to the center of said alley, thence by direct line to the place of beginning.

Dated March 11th, 1897.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

J. H. WHITELY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
412 Providence Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-12-19-26-April-2-9-16.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE HENRY H. BELL ESTATE.—

The one year's extension of time granted by the court last spring, in which to wind up the Bell estate, is about to expire. Unless upon the application of creditors, the court should deem it wise to grant a further extension of time, it will be my duty to wind up the estate by closing out all the remaining assets by the 1st of May.

Desiring to pursue a course that will be most acceptable to a majority of those interested, the creditors of the estate are invited to meet for conference upon the subject at my office No. 305 Lonsdale Building, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening of Wednesday, March 31st.

CLINTON MARKELL,
Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 23 to 31 inc

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., March 23, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m. on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1897, for the furnishing and laying of about 11,060 lineal feet of 36-inch cast iron or steel water pipe with appurtenances, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of eight thousand (8000) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

D. A. REED,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 25 10t.

Avoid La Grippe by Keeping Your Feet Dry.

Special Bargains in Reliable Footwear for Tomorrow.

LADIES' SHOES.

Ladies' $4 00 and $5.00 grade pointed toes, finest vici-kid, Gray's and Ford's makes in button; your choice..... **$3.25**

Ladies' $4.00 and $3.50 button and lace, square or round toe, easy and neat Shoe, at..... **$2.50**

Ladies' plain opera or common sense $3.50 and $4 00 Shoes; your choice..... **$2.00**

MEN'S SHOES.

Our best grade Enamel, Patent Leather and Calfskin $6.00 Shoes at..... **$4.50**

Many have taken advantage of this bargain and you can also.

Men's Enamel and Calf, cork sole, pointed toe, $5.00 Shoes; your choice at..... **$3.50**

Men's $4.00 pointed toe, cork sole, at— **$3.00**

Notice our window display of the latest styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes for Spring and Summer wear.

RUBBERS---We only sell the best kinds.

A. WIELAND,

123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

TEN DOLLAR RATE.

That Is the Maximum Over Port Arthur Route.

The Canadian Pacific railway and the A. Booth company, which together give a route to the Rainy Lake gold country, take exception to the statement made in The Herald two or three nights ago to the effect that a $9.50 fare which one of the new transportation companies says it will give is less than half the rate which is given over the Port Arthur route. During the past two seasons the passenger fare from Duluth to Port Arthur via the A. Booth steamers or the Beatty line, thence over the Canadian Pacific railway to Rat Portage and by steamer from there to Fort Francis, has been $10, and that will continue to be the maximum rate this summer. The Booth company expects to have a large passenger traffic this summer because of the movement toward the gold fields, and is making arrangements accordingly.

The Port Arthur route is also well equipped to handle freight traffic. The representatives of the route also complain that the statement that the Tower route will carry freight at $25 a ton, this being one-half of what the other route charges, is not true. They claim that the maximum rate over the Port Arthur route in effect the past three seasons was about $30 a ton to Rainy Lake points.

The Canadian Pacific road is devoting considerable attention to the gold field traffic. The nearest point to the gold fields on its line is Wabigoon station. This is in the northern part of the Manitou district, in which there has been unusual activity this year. The Canadian government has appropriated $8000 for wagon roads in Wabigoon, Manitou and Rainy Lake regions, to extend from the Canadian Pacific stations to the mining locations. The competition of these roads will enable people to take teams from Wabigoon down to the Seine river country. The present route carries them to Rat Portage, where the Sultana and Regina mines are. The road is putting in a new dock on the lake front at Rat Portage this spring, to be used for the handling of heavy mining machinery from the cars to the boats that run to the gold fields.

There will be a number of steamers added this year to those plying between Rat Portage and Fort Francis. A new iron steamer is being built at Toronto and will be transported to Rat Portage in sections and put up on the Lake of the Woods. Another fine large steamer is under course of construction at Rat Portage and will be ready at the opening of navigation. The Hudson Bay company is calling for plans and specifications and bids for the building of a fast freight steamer of thirty feet keel, with beam in proportion, especially fitted for traffic between Rat Portage and the mining camps.

The maps showing the Port Arthur route and the location of the gold fields issued by the Canadian Pacific road last year are interesting to compare in respect to the location of the gold district. Last year's map showed the Seine river country and the country around Rat Portage and Rainy Lake City as the gold field. This year's map gives a much larger field, indicating that a great amount of development work has been done. It shows the Seine river country, the Manitou district and the district all around the Lake of the Woods over to the Shoal Take country.

JOINT FIRE TUG.

Proposition to Be Made to Superior People.

At the meeting of the fire commissioners and the council committee yesterday afternoon to discuss the matter of fire tug service, the secretary was instructed to communicate with the Superior authorities in regard to the plan of maintaining a fire tug jointly by the two cities. It is calculated the total expense to both cities of leasing and manning a tug for eight months will not exceed $2000. If this plan meets with favor across the bay, it will probably be adopted in which case the tug would be stationed at either Rice's or Connor's Point.

An offer of the tug Dudley was received at a rental of $900 a year for three years. The Dudley is considered a good boat for the purpose and the proposition was regarded with favor.

The plan of a tug for both fire and canal ferry service was discussed, and the Mackinac tugs Romeo and Juliet were considered in that connection, but the sentiment of the majority was against the idea.

Home Culture Club.

The Home Culture club will meet tomorrow evening at the residence of E. F. Alford, No. 2415 West Third street. Papers will be presented by Rev. T. M. Findley on the "Early Explorers of the Upper Lake Region;" H. C. Helm, on "Early Settlements of Minnesota," and Mrs. Helm, on "Indian Legends."

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CRANE LAKE ROAD.

Neil McInnis Working For a State Appropriation.

Neil McInnis, of Tower, returned yesterday afternoon from St. Paul, where he has been to urge the passage of an appropriation of $10,000 for the improvement of the Crane Lake road. While he hardly hopes that the whole amount asked for will be given, he has no doubt but that a portion of it will go through. A reasonable amount of help from the state, together with the appropriation that has already been made by the county commissioners, will put the road in excellent condition and make journeys to the gold fields by way of Tower comparatively easy. Most of the money will be expended in the swamps, as the road on the high land is now in fair condition. The swamps have been corduroyed and are very rough. It is proposed to lay stringers over the logs now forming the road bed and lay 3-inch plank upon them. This can be done at comparatively small expense, as there is good timber to be obtained along the line of the road, and with a small portable sawmill it can be cut up wherever needed. Work on the road will be commenced by the county commissioners as soon as the snow disappears sufficiently to permit of it.

A GOOD PRACTICE.

If You Want a Good Appetite and Perfect Digestion.

After each meal dissolve one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in the mouth, and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach.

They digest the food before it has time to ferment, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half-digested food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the complexion clear by keeping the blood pure.

They increase flesh by digesting flesh-forming foods.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else.

One disease, one remedy, the successful physician of today is the specialist, the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a waste of good material.

Over 6000 men and women in the state of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspesia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package

Send for free book on stomach diseases to Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

Loyal Legion Council.

North Star council of the Loyal Legion of America was instituted last evening, the ceremony taking place in the Brown block on East Superior street under the direction of Commission Deputy J. D. Miller. The council starts with seventy charter members, its purpose is fraternal insurance. The following were installed as officers: S. A. Kemp, W. C.; Mrs. Carrie Dempster, W. V. C.; A. McG. Macdonald, worthy secretary; J. F. Roberts, worthy treasurer; W. W. Russell, W. P.; J. Barnecard, P. W. C.; E. W. Bunker, W. F. A.; A. J. Heimbach, W. F. I.; C. E. Mrs. R. C. Kruschke; C. P., Mrs. A. Cullen; medical examiner, Dr. W. H. Salter.

Kent Law Circle.

The Kent Law circle held its March term moot court last evening at the offices of Billson, Congdon & Dickinson. One case, involving the question of guaranty, was argued, the controversy being as to the law, the facts being admitted. Judge Van Rosencrance ordered judgment for the defendant, holding that the writing on which the action was founded did not constitute a guaranty. Evidence will be the subject taken up at the next meeting, and there will be an election of officers.

Mrs. Austin's Funeral.

The funeral of Elizabeth A. Austin, wife of W. W. Austin, of 406 East Fifth street, who died at midnight Wednesday after a long illness, took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were at the residence and were conducted by Rev. Robert Grieve, of the First Christian church. The remains were interred at Forest hill.

It has always been a mystery why so many people suffer from chapped hands when Salvation Oil will cure them at once.

Wanted.

All painters are requested to attend an open meeting of Union No. 106, A. F. of L. and smoke sociable on Saturday evening, March 27, at 7:30, at Brown's hall, for the purpose of having a good time and discussing matters relating to all painters' interests. All free. By order of the committee.

Fresh carload of good horses just received. For sale at Kendall's barn on First street between First and Second avenues west.

IS KNOWN

Body Discovered Yesterday Identified as Peter Peterson, a Laborer.

Those Who Know Him Say He Was a Slave to Drink.

Was Seen Near Where Body Was Found About New Year's Day.

The man found hanging in an abandoned fisherman's shanty a mile and a half beyond Lakewood yesterday is believed by the police to be Peter Peterson, who resided in Duluth up to a year ago, when he went to work in a mine at Mesaba. Previous to leaving this locality, Peterson was employed by a man named Samuelson living on the Pike Lake road about eight miles from Duluth. He was about 33 years old and single.

The body is that of a man of about 5 feet 8 inches and weighing about 165 pounds. The features are of the Scandinavian type, the hair and moustache are both light in color and the countenance resembles a photograph of Peterson, which Officer Ryan obtained from Health Inspector Olson.

Identification was effected through a number of photographs by West Duluth and West End photographers, which were found on the body. With these as a clue, Officer Ryan began inquiries which resulted in his obtaining the picture of Peterson. There were no letters or papers on the body that furnished any direct clue to identity. The photographs were wrapped in a piece of a Swedish newspaper dated Sept. 12. Aside from the pictures there was nothing in the pockets but some collar buttons and cigars.

It was quite an undertaking to get the body. The wagon had to be left at Lakewood on account of the snow, the party proceeding thence on a handcar to a place near the ten-mile post on the Duluth & Iron Range road, whence they had to trudge half a mile through the snow to the shanty. The body was found as described. It was clearly a case of suicide. The spikes on which the wire by which the man had hung himself were low down on the wall and he had knelt down evidently and then thrown himself forward in order to strangle himself. The act was committed, apparently, after the first snow, but before the later heavy falls, the head resting on a crust below the level of the drift about the lowest part of the body. There were no tracks in the vicinity that would indicate that anybody had visited the place since the last snow fall, at least, until young Falkner went there yesterday. The body was placed on a board and hauled to the handcar, on which it was conveyed to Lakewood and placed in the wagon.

Health Officer Olson saw the suicide at Durkan's morgue this morning and positively identified the body as that of Peter Peterson. The dead man was a slave of drink, Mr. Olson said, and the opinion of his friends is that despondency on this account drove him to commit the act. Peterson had worked, also, for Gulbrandson Bros., the contractors.

Hugh Wakelin, of Wakelin farm, called at the morgue today and identified Peterson as the man to whom, shortly after New Year's day, he had given a ride as far as the road leading to the shanty, where his body was found. Peterson had a couple of rabbits with him, and he told Mr. Wakelin that he was snaring the animals and selling them in town. This was the last that was seen of Peterson alive, so far as is known. Peterson is said to have an aunt living in the country somewhere near Duluth, but the two, it is said, seldom communicated with each other, and her name is unknown to his friends. Aside from this aunt, he is not known to have other relatives. The body will be buried tomorrow. No inquest will be held, Coroner Eklund being convinced that it is a case of suicide.

NO CUT IN WAGES.

Bessemer Mines In Michigan Are Fixing Prices.

Ishpeming, Mich., March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The newly formed pool of Michigan miners producing Bessemer ore will probably fix a base price 50 to 75 cents below last year's figures, and further reductions in wages are not contemplated, at least, for the present.

LARGE OUTPUT PROBABLE.

Cleveland, March 26.—The general impression among iron men here is that the breaking up of the ore pool will cause a big boom in the production of the upper lake mines. It is predicted that the shipments of ore to the lower lakes during the coming season will aggregate 12,000,000 tons, and present indications are that most of this will be consumed at the furnaces, which have been awaiting an adjustment of the affairs of the ore producers before resuming operations.

It is announced that John D. Rockefeller's representative at the recent meeting of the Bessemer Iron association made a fight against a reduction of the wages of ore miners. It was said after the meeting adjourned without reaching an agreement that the wages of the men in the Rockefeller mines would not be cut, no matter what others did. Rockefeller's representative at the meeting was F. T. Gates, of New York. Mr. Gates declared wages ought not to be reduced. "The wages at the Rockefeller mines will not be reduced," he said, "and if the other producers think they can improve conditions by reducing wages they are mistaken. They would be beginning at the wrong end. If anything, wages ought to be increased."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

ROTTING TO DEATH

Degeneration of the Kidneys Is Slowly But Surely Fatal.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE IS AWFUL.

Most People Who Have It, Die With It—Few People Know How to Cure It—Dodd's Kidney Pills Are the Only Remedy Known.

Somerset, Man., Dec. 19.—Beer drinkers are not the only ones that have Bright's Disease. People who never drink any often have it. Young people sometimes have it. Whoever has it dies of it, if the disease runs its course.

Uncured it is fatal.

For years after this dread disease was discovered and named, it was supposed to be incurable. We know better now. One cure has been found. But only one.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS cure Bright's Disease every time. The manufacturers of the remedy have had a standing offer for over two years for a case of Bright's Disease that could not be cured by their Pills. So far every case has yielded to treatment. This ought to be good enough proof that DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS are sure cure.

But the proof does not stop here. Everywhere arise people who testify that they have had Bright's Disease and have taken DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, and been cured.

For example, take the case of Arthur Coley, a farmer in Manitoba, who says over his own signature:

"All last fall and the early part of the winter, I was prostrated with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and wholly unable to do any work on my farm. In truth I was so bad that I did not expect to live through the summer. It is now just seven months since I began using DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. What a changed man I am today. I am now able to work hard at any calling of a farmer and suffer no pain. My disease has entirely disappeared and mine is a perfect cure. I am happy to say that pain or inability to do the duties of life are not known to me.

"Many of my acquaintances who read this will be surprised to know that I am alive. Their surprise will be much greater to know that I am perfectly well and strong."

The cure can be procured by anyone having half a dollar. All druggists sell it. Call for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Take no other. Price 50 cents a box; six for $2.50. Manufactured and sold in the United States by the DODD'S MEDICINE COMPANY, of Buffalo, N. Y.

THE BAND CONCERT.

Will Be Given Tonight at the Lyceum.

The annual concert of the Duluth City band will be given this evening at the Lyceum. The band will be assisted by the High School Musical society, under the direction of Professor A. F. M. Custance; Mrs. A. Hoelscher, pianist; P. Doran, tenor; A. Hoelscher, pianist; and a chorus of fifty male voices, under the direction of Mark C. Baker. These musicians and choruses will render the first part. The second part will be by the band. The selections of numbers has been made with great care and the program is an admirable one. The tenor solo and all the choruses will be accompanied by a full orchestra of twenty pieces. The following is the complete program:

PART I.

a. Gipsy chorus in "Preciosa"...Von Weber
b. "Song of the Vikings"...Eaton Fanning
High School Musical Society under the direction of A. F. M. Custance.
Piano solo—"Rigoletto" ....Liszt
Mrs. A. Hoelscher.
a. "Last Night" .....Kjerulf
b. "The Quaker" .....
Arranged for the Ladies' Aeolian quartet by A. F. M. Custance.
Ladies' Aeolian quartet.
Tenor solo—"Waiting" .....Millard
P. Doran.
Grand male chorus—"Le Carnival Le Russe" ....Demmersman
A. Hoelscher.
Waltz song—"Estudiantina" ..La Combe
High School Musical Society under the direction of A. F. M. Custance.

PART II.

Duluth City band .....
Under the direction of Ernest Meier.
March—"Enquirer Club" .....Brand
Overture—"Rienzi" ....Wagner
Two quotations by Sousa—
a. "If too, was Born in Arcadia".....
b. "In Darkest Africa" .....
Overture—"William Tell" .....Rossini
(By request.)
Selection—"El Capitan" .....Sousa

THE KINETOSCOPE WAR.

Chicago, March 26.—The Central W. C. T. U., at its meeting in Willard hall, has adopted a resolution against kinetoscope exhibitions of the Fitzsimmons-Corbett prize fight, and the action is backed by strong speeches. A committee was appointed, with Mrs. Minnie B. Horning as chairman, to work for the passage of a city ordinance forbidding the exhibition of the pictures in Chicago.

SPEED TRIAL POSTPONED.

New London, Conn., March 26.—The speed trial of the gunboat Wilmington was again postponed this morning owing to the heavy sea in the sound. It was estimated that if the trial was made today the Wilmington would lose fully a knot from her average speed. Another attempt will be made tomorrow.

OLD "EPHS" IS DEAD.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., March 26.—The death of Lyman Ephs occurred at North Elba Wednesday. Ephs was among the negroes brought from the South by old John Brown before the war. He was a music teacher of rare natural ability. One of the interesting characteristic features of the burial services of John Brown at the grave at North Elba on Dec. 8, 1859, was the singing of Mr. Ephs' family.

Duluth Carpet Cleaning works. Office, 524 West Superior street. Telephone 591.

FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

SOAP is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

"How to Prevent Face Humors," mailed free.

EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY.

21 E. Superior St. Simon Clark, Manager.

Telephone 656.

Saturday Specialties

Brimful of big drives at Small prices . . . .

New laid Eggs, per doz.....12c
Guaranteed strictly fresh.
Elgin Creamery Butter in 3 to 5-lb packets, per lb 19c
Dairy Butter in prints and rolls, per lb.....15c
Creamery Butter in bulk, per lb....18c
Louisiana Strawberries, extra nice stock, 2 boxes for.....25c
Fancy Long Radish, 3 large bunches for.....10c
Green Onions, 3 bunches.....10c
Home-grown Lettuce, 4 heads.....10c

Wax Beans, Asparagus, Spinach, Parsley, Cress, Pie Plant, Celery, Tomatoes, New Potatoes, New Cabbage, New Beets, Turnips and Carrots at popular prices.

Finnan Haddies, the popular breakfast delicacy, per lb.....7c
Boneless Bacon, sweet and tender, per lb—Saturday only 7c
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 5 lbs 10c

Canned Vegetables that please the most fastidious.

1 can Corn, 1 can Peas, 1 can Tomatoes } 3 Cans 25c.

Strictly hand picked Pea Beans, 6 lbs for.....10c
Laundry Soap, full weight bars, to bars for.....25c
Best quality patent flour, 49-lb sack for.....$1.10
Home-grown potatoes, per bus....25c
A good time to buy—prices advancing.
Best quality imported Walnuts, per lb.....10c
Hoffman House Java and Mocha Coffee, per lb—Saturday only 30c
Fine quality Santos Coffee, per lb..25c
Clark's Famous Blend Ceylon Tea, per lb.....50c
Makes a delicious cup of tea.
New Cabbage, per lb.....2½c
2-lb bricks, best boneless Codfish, each 15c
Jelly in pails, assorted kinds, the best goods and lowest price in the city, per pail—Saturday only.....23c
Best quality bulk Starch, 3 lbs.....10c

Granulated sugar at former prices. Look out for an advance shortly.

RATHBUN'S. 21 EAST SUP. ST.

KENTUCKY'S SENATOR.

Belief That Hunter's Election Is Impossible Now.

Louisville, Ky., March 26.—A special from Frankfort to the Evening Post says: The indications this morning are that the election of the Republican nominee for United States senator is well nigh impossible now. Dr. W. G. Hunter's forces are slowly, but surely disintegrating; the six Republican bolters are standing firm notwithstanding the threatening, bullying and imploring telegrams that are flowing in upon them. In addition to the bolting six, Senator C. J. Stege, of Louisville, announced this morning that he would not cast another vote for Dr. Hunter and three other members of the general assembly have announced publicly that they will not support Hunter after the ballot tomorrow.

The Hunter men are very much demoralized, and it is likely that the Bradley people will try a flank movement within the next few days, hoping, with the assistance of the silver Democrats to win the race. But the undying hatred between Hunter and Governor Bradley will no doubt operate to balk any movement the governor's friends may set on foot, and all in all it looks as if Hunter, unable to win himself, on account of factional squabbles, will name the next United States senator from Kentucky, who will in all probability be Col. St. John Boyle, who was the nominee of the party last winter when the regular session of the legislature adjourned.

Charges and counter-charges of bribery and corruption are thick and flying fast. The Blackburn men have a score of detectives at work who do nothing but follow the Hunter workers about and endeavor to get evidence against them along the line of bribery. It is said that they have much material which will probably be submitted to a committee which will undoubtedly be appointed to look into the charges.

The state central committee which is strongly Hunter, adopted resolutions last night scoring Governor Bradley for not lending his aid to the election of Hunter instead of tacitly helping the opposition.

A LIBELLOUS MINISTER.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 26.—Rev. C. S. Wallow, editor of the Pennsylvania Methodist has been found guilty of criminal libel in the suit brought by Capt. John C. Delaney, superintendent of public buildings and grounds. The jury came in last night with a sealed verdict, which was not opened until court convened this morning. Counsel for the defense moved for a new trial and was given ten days within which to file his reasons. Dr. Swallow, through the medium of his paper, charged that Capt. Delaney had been given presents by different contractors to whom he had given contracts.

LORD SALISBURY'S TRIP.

Paris, March 26.—The Marquis of Salisbury, after leaving a car at the Elysee palace, this morning, proceeded to the foreign office. The French minister for foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, met him at the door and led him to his private room where they had an hour's interview.

ARCHBISHOP PLUNKETT ILL.

Dublin, March 26.—The Honorable and Most Rev. William Conyngham Plunket (Lord Plunket) Protestant archbishop of Dublin, is so seriously ill that his physicians consider his condition hopeless.

SHOE SALE

Gentlemen: We have a lot of Calf and Enamel Shoes in good styles and of reliable make, formerly selling from $5.00 to $6 00 a pair. Special price for a limited time—per pair..... **$3.74**

Calf Goodyear and Hand Welt Shoes, regular $4 00 and $5.00 goods; good styles and full line of sizes—now per pair **$3.00**

Solid Shoes. Full line of sizes and widths, made in the leading styles of today and strictly solid goods—per pair..... **$2.50**

See our Men's Shoes at $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 a pair. They are unequalled values.

Ladies' Shoes. Great variety of Turn, Welt and McKay sewed Shoes, ranging in price from $3 50 to $5.00 a pair; stylish and durable. **$3.00**

Lace and Button Shoes. New lace and button coin and pointed toe Shoes, all sizes; good values—per pair..... **$2.50**

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Child's Grain Leather Shoes, sizes 5 to 8—now, per pair.....75c
Child's Grain Leather Shoes, sizes 9 to 11—per pair.....85c
Misses' Grain Leather Shoes, sizes 11 to 2—pair 85c, $1.00, $1.52
Infants' Shoes—per pair.....22c
Infants' 65c Shoes—per pair.....49c
Infants' Soft Sole Lace and Button Shoes; clean new goods—p'r 50c

Spring Styles in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes are here. Come early and make a good selection.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 West Superior Street.

NO HOPE

Independent Mine Owners No Longer Expect a Reduction in Freights.

Do Not Expect the Legislature to Pass the Reduction Bill.

Some Members Claim I Would Not Help the Mine Owners.

The independent mine owners and others interested in securing legislation providing for a reduction of rates on iron ore have practically abandoned all hope of success during the present session. It was reported here yesterday that members at St. Paul who have charge of the Douglass bill that will come up for consideration in the house, after having thoroughly canvassed the situation are convinced that there efforts will be futile and that the bill will fail of passage. It has been discovered that quite a number of influential members whose aid had been confidently relied upon have changed their views on the subject and instead of supporting the measure, will strongly oppose it. The reason given for this change of front is that a forced reduction of freight rates would not benefit independent mine owners for the reason that all that is taken off of the freight charges would be added to the dock charges at Cleveland, over which the Minnesota legislature has no control, and that in the end the cost of ore delivered at Cleveland would be the same.

While the true friends of the bill do not admit the correctness of this view and deny that the ore docks at Cleveland are under the control of the owners of the two range railroads they appear to have been unable to convince many legislators that a reduction of rail freight rates would relieve the independent mine owners from the unpleasant situation in which they now find themselves.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, March 26.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: State—Edgar Thompson Scott, of Pennsylvania, to be second secretary of the embassy at Paris. Interior—To be receivers of public moneys: Jay Allen, of Michigan, at Grayling, Mich.; William C. Whipps, of Montana.

Dissolution Denied.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In The Herald of yesterday appeared a notice of dissolution of the firm of Brace & Eckstein, which notice purported to be signed by me. That notice was published without my knowledge and without my consent. I did not sign, or authorize anyone to sign or publish that notice or anything of that tenor or effect. The firm of Brace & Eckstein has not been dissolved by consent or otherwise, and Mr. Eckstein has no right to collect any accounts due the firm other than the common right of each partner. The wide circulation of The Herald makes it necessary for me to seek the same medium for communicating the above facts to the public.

E. R. BRACE.

March 26, 1897.

Mrs. Brandts' millinery and notion store removed to 118 West Fourth street.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Market Opened Weak With Sugar Way Off.

New York March 26.—The stock market opened active and weak, with most pronounced recessions in the industrials and Vanderbilts. Sugar went off a point on the announcement that a rival refinery would be erected in Brooklyn. The grangers were also offered freely, owing to the practical dissolution of the Traffic associations, of which there are many. The distribution of business was fair, and concessions on railway shares averaged about ¾ per cent. The decline of prices on the London exchange served to aid the depression in business market.

The pressure against the market became more general and material losses were registered in some of the shares before 11 o'clock. The bears hammered the railways very effectively on apprehension that a disasterous rate war may ensue owing to the dissolution of the various traffic associations. The change of front on the part of the London traders were also taken advantage of, and considerable liquidation was evident in some of the industrial shares, owing to the current unsatisfactory trade conditions. General Electric was forced down 2 per cent on a report that the forthcoming annual statement would be unfavorable. The Anthracite coal shares were neglected aside form Reading and New Jersey Central, in which a fairly good undertone was displayed despite some fractional irregularities.

The gains were short lived, the bears renewing their aggression against Sugar and the Southwesterns, causing a general reaction of prices, Kansas and Texas preferred yielding 2c, Sugar 1½c and the Vanderbilt an average of a point, on reports of unfavorable crop conditions and large decreases in earnings for the third week in March. Near midday, however, the decline was checked by supporting orders in quite a number of the low priced stocks. The bond market was generally firm on light trading which was largely centered in the speculative issues. Sales to noon 118,000 shares.

WON BY MANIFESTO.

Great English Steeplechase Pulled Off at Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 26.—The grand national steeplechase was won today by Manifesto. Filbert was second and Ford of Fynne was third. The grand national steeplechase is of 2000 sovereigns, the second horse to receive 200 sovereigns and the third 200 sovereigns from the stakes, a handicap for 4-year-olds and upwards; grand national course, about four miles and 856 yards. The grand national has always been the great steeplechase of the year.

A lot of money was lost this year because several animals that were heavily backed broke down or were scratched. Wild Man of Borneo, who won two years ago, was thought likely to win again. Norton and Cathal were well liked by good judges. The Soarer, who won last year, had a good following this year. Barcal Wey had a heavy following up to the Gatwick races, when he was soundly beaten. Devil was well backed and then broke down.

The weather was good and there were twenty-nine starters, including Cat, ridden by his owner. The Hon. R. Ward's Wild Man of Borneo, ridden by J. W. Idger; the Soarer, last year's winner, again ridden by D. G. McCampbell, of the Ninth Lancers, who came specially from India for this purpose, and Gauntlet, ridden by Capt. Hope Johnstone. Most of the other horses were ridden by professionals.

Will Open Tomorrow.

W. A. Foote & Co.'s cigar store, which was burned out recently will be opened for business tomorrow morning. The place is resplendent in new paint and furnishings. The firm will sell off the portion of their stock that was damaged at discounts that will give the purchaser about all there is in it.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

Gronseth & Olsen

CASH GROCERS,
401-403 EAST FOURTH STREET.
TELEPHONE 292. Established 1887.

Do You Understand?

Ladies and Gentlemen! Do understand me; I want to impress upon your minds that it is very important to have a good understanding. If you understand how to reach the people then your aim is reached, but few know how. If you understand me I have reached you. Kindergarten is here, the protective tariff is approaching, they are both good but the "VIKING" brand is the best.

Saturday and Monday We Offer:

"Viking" Fancy Patent Flour, 49-lb.	$1.05
"Viking Pride," Flour, 49-lb sack...	$1.00
"Viking" Soap, box $2.70; 9 bars for	25c
"Bell of Buffalo" Soap, box $2.95, 8 for	25c
Kirk's "White Cap" large size Floating Soap, per box $3 90, 6 bars for.....	25c
White Clover Honey, 1-lb comb.....	12c
Crushed Coffee, per lb.....	11c
Lemons, fancy, large, per dozen.....	10c
Navel Oranges, fancy, box $3.70, doz	40c
Seedling Oranges, box $2 25, doz....	15c
Bananas, large fancy, per doz.....	15c
Strawberries, pint box.....	12½c
Fresh Tomatoes, per lb.....	17c
Asparagus, per bunch.....	10c
Spinach, per peck.....	25c
Java and Mocha Coffee, per lb.....	25c

Match it for 35c and you will do well.

Silver Dragon Jap. Tea, 50c quality for	39c
This is the best 50c Tea in this market; try it.	
Ader & Co. Prem. Chocolate, per lb...	25c
Schepp's Cocoanut, bulk, per lb.....	15c
Gold Medal Milk, 15c cans for.....	10c
Enterprise Tomatoes, per can.....	7½c
Gloss Starch, bulk, 3 lbs for.....	10c
Potatoes, per bush.....	25c
Pork, Dry or Pickled, per lb.....	5c
Navy Beans (limit 10 lbs) per lb.....	1½c
Codfish, whole, per lb.....	5c
Swiss Cheese, per lb.....	11c
Best Lard, per lb.....	6c
Mich. Butter Crackers, per box 4½c, lb	5c
Princess and Saline Soda Wafers, per lb	7c
Fishball, Viking Brand, per can.....	16c
Shelled Almonds, per lb.....	18c
Corn Meal, per lb.....	1c
Monogram Corn, per can.....	10c

NOTE—Flour and Potatoes we sell at the above prices every day.

GRONSETH & OLSEN

PERSONALS.

Chief Hansen returned from St. Paul last night.

N. J. Miller and Capt. A. Paul, who have become interested in the new transportation company now being organized to operate between Tower and Seine river and Rainy Lake points, went to Tower this afternoon to assist in perfecting the organization of the company.

The family of Mrs. James Farrell arrived today from Jamestown, N. D., and they will reside at Twelfth avenue east and Fourth street.

W. M. Moulton, of Two Harbors, is at the St. Louis.

H. W. Hart, a Rush City merchant, is registered at the St. Louis.

C. A. Roberts and M. D. Morris, of Steelboro, Pa., are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

F. Lewis arrived in the city from Owatonna today and registered at the St. Louis.

C. W. Kibbee, a St. Paul insurance man, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

S. C. Hogan, of Cleveland, is in the city.

L. E. Chase, of Muskegon, is at the Spalding.

W. H. Till, of Ironwood, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

E. A. Ireland, of Waterbury, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

E. G. Shafer, H. G. Ingersoll and Ed C. Dangan, of St. Paul, are registered at the Spalding.

W. J. Greer and wife, of Minneapolis, are at the Spalding.

G. B. Henry, advance agent for Billy Rice's minstrels, is registered at the St. Louis.

B. J. Mosier, of Stillwater, is at the St. Louis.

R. H. Stevens, of Syracuse, N. Y., is a guest at the Spalding.

J. G. Vivian is down from Eveleth today, a guest at the St. Louis.

George H. Fuller, of Hibbing, is in the City. He is at the St. Louis.

E. Z. Griggs came down from Virginia this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

Hypnotic Entertainment.

There will be a very unique entertainment given at the Unitarian church on Wednesday, March 31. It will be an illustration of the mysteries of hypnotism, mind-reading, thought transference and feats of legerdemain. Just now, when the world is interested in the many varieties of occult phenomena and the Theosophical society is sending its missionaries all over the United States, it will be of great interest to see the illustrations of this so-called occult power which will be given on Wednesday evening.

A DECISION IN APRIL.

New York, March 26.—United States District Attorney MacFarlane said today that the appeal directed by Attorney General Kenna, from the decision of the New York court of appeals in the Joint Traffic association would would be made at once he thought the record would go up on Monday. Mr. MacFarlane thinks the case will be advanced at the request of the attorney general and decision will be probably rendered in April.

ARGUED

Attorneys Have Their Say In the Case Against Fred Davis.

C. O. Baldwin Makes a Clear and Direct Statement to the Jury.

The Defense Claims There Is Animus In the Prosecution.

All the testimony in the Davis case was in at 4:30 yesterday afternoon, and the remainder of the session was spent in arguing instructions for the jury. The most important bit of testimony was that of J. C. Helm, who was called in rebuttal by the state, and testified that he had never understood that Davis' bills were to include anything besides what they stated. On cross-examination he stated that he would not swear that the bills were not explained to the board, but they never were to him. He denied upon cross-examination that he had stated the contrary last week in the office of Keyes & Baldwin, and Mr. Davis and Mr. Keyes both testified that he did so state.

This morning Prosecuting Attorney Baldwin closed to the jury at the opening of court. He reviewed the evidence, saying that Davis was elected to a position of trust by the people. The jury was to determine whether or not he has violated that trust. Davis put in a bill for subdividing section 17-51-17, for a deputy sixteen days at $4 per day, $24; three men, fourteen days each at $2 per day, $84; total, $148. The proof shows that the deputy worked six days and the men nineteen days. Counsel will say that the deputy earned $4 by getting the field notes at the land office which the deputy said would take an hour or two. This makes the bill $62 instead of $148. You have the sworn statement of Fred Davis that the time set forth in that bill was true. He swears that the deputy worked sixteen days, and that the men worked fourteen days.

"What is the defense? Davis says 'That isn't right. I swore to it, and I am guilty of perjury. But I am being tried for something else, and you can't convict me of perjury. But I didn't know whether the other items were proper or not, so I perjured myself and put them down as time. I had a thorough understanding with the county attorney and the board that I was to do this.' Then he tells you what the items are that go to make up the difference. He paid $2 for drayage on the monuments. It's a big price, but I don't know whether the county paid him or not. Then he paid freight, $4. He paid $4.95 for railroad fare. Then he paid Mr. Coe $4 for going to the land office a few minutes, time I have no doubt he got in somwhere else. Next he charged for setting the monuments on the west side of section 17, the east side of section 18. You must remember that section 18 had been completed and paid for in full. But it was necessary, so it was brought in to pad it out. Then he charges $4 for reporting the apportionment to the auditor. The evidence shows that he put in a bill for that whole month as a draughtsman, and the report must have been done in August. But the $4 was necessary to pad this bill out. Then he paid $5.80 for board, and $8 for two men who got left up the road by a broken handcar. But he is still over $56 short after all these things are put in. I can imagine him wandering up and down and wondering what he is going to do next. Then he remembers these books in his office. He had to show that this work was done in August, because it had been proved that the draughtsman's work had been paid for for something else every month up to August. Then he explains that it took the draughtsman a month to number and index these three books.

"How long do you suppose that work took? I'll leave it to you. I think it takes a quarter of a minute to a page. Take your pencil and see how long it would take to number less than 1000 pages. A day's work or two days, taking four times as much as I need, would complete the three books, and I should have lots of time to run over to the land office to get the field notes and do Mr. Davis' private work. But look at the index. If I could not do that index in two hours I should jump into that lake with a millstone around my neck. Did it take Mr. Corleissen a month to fix those books? Did it take him two weeks? Did it take him two days? If he did he is expensive to St. Louis county and should be let out.

MR. BALDWIN ILLUSTRATES.

"But Davis said it cost $75, a month's work. Very well, there are 2100 sections in the book, and $56 was charged to section 17. I will now illustrate the work that cost $56 to St. Louis county." Mr. Baldwin then turned to the figures on the record necessary to entering the section. It took him a minute, and a laugh went around the room when he concluded.

"If I was a juryman and Mr. Davis tried to thrust that down my throat I should boil, to be so taken for a fool. It is an insult to your intelligence. I want you to reflect that the same man that swore to that effect swore that this bill was true.

"Mr. Davis was then confronted with his bill for $75 for draughtsman's work during August. Then he said that that wasn't paid. He mumbled that it was for some other month. Then I showed by the bills in the auditor's office, and showed that he collected full time for his draughtman every month from January down to the end of July. The evidence of Mr. Davis showed that the draughtsman did also private work for Mr. Davis, yet the county paid full time. This occurs every month, and in July he got in a little more, and then we sprung the bill for August, made out just the same as all the others, a full month's pay for work on roads. But the draughtsman was engaged all through August on the books. We have him in another box. But Davis, whom the law allows $4 a day, says that was his own time. He did that work and he whom the law allowed $4 per day paid himself $75 a month, the only time during his term. His counsel comes to his aid and said that was so, and that the bill was knocked out of court on that ground. The minutes of the court would show it. But it was proved that they did not show it, and then he claimed that it was in his arguments. But Mr. Joerns who was present did not hear it, but on the contrary he understood that the bill was for a draughtsman. The auditor's records show the bill was afterwards paid. And again I showed that he claimed pay for nineteen and a half days in August at $4 per day, and still he wants pay as draughtsman at $75 per month.

"We have driven him from pillar to post. From one subterfuge to another he has flown. That $75 bill was for the services of Mr. Corleisson for August, a little of which time probably two or three days, was spent upon these books. Is he worthy of belief? Has he any ground to stand upon? Now as to the claim that the board understood that he was to incorrectly report these items. He brought two members on the stand. The first one I have no doubt understood it. I know the man. He wanted to prove by Tom Dinham, but he did not dare testify that he understood it. Miller said he understood that it was to cover railroad fares. Mr. Dinham did not testify to it. Mr. Helm says he never heard of it, and they tried to make him out a liar. He was chairman of the board and he never heard of it. The defense claimed to have talked with him, but they did not call him as a witness. Why did they not call the others? Where was Mr. Morcom and Albert Swanson? What about Arbury? He said Wednesday night that he did not have a talk with Davis about the bills. Thursday morning he testified that he did talk with him, and he admitted having testified with counsel for the defense in the meantime. You have seen Arbury's interest in the case. That is why I am here in his place, gentlemen. In closing Mr. Baldwin made a plea that an example be made of Davis in behalf of cleaner county finances.

THE DEFENSE ARGUES.

O. W. Baldwin arose at the conclusion of the prosecuting attorney's talk and began his argument to the jury. His talk was eloquent and a severe arraignment of the alleged "persecution" of Mr. Davis. The case was not only interesting to Davis, but to several other county officers, who have been tried and convicted without being heard. Many things have shown animus in one way and another. The facts occurred a year and a half ago. During that time he has been busy and has been persecuted by the same source now at work. His recollection of the details have been dulled by these things and he has destroyed the notes, believing that the end had come when the Taxpayers' league dropped the matters. He has thus been forced to make up the bills as best he could from his memory and his books. Mr. Davis is charged with presenting a false bill knowingly and with intent to fraud. I shall only deal with the law of the intention of defrauding .He must have an intent to defraud.

You must find, to find him guilty, that he knew that he was not entitled to receive the amount he asked for in his bill. It made no difference how the items were stated, you must find that he intended to deceive when he made up the bills. The county attorney's charge that he has committed perjury is aside from the case. He is not indicted for perjury, and even if you believe him guilty of jurjury you cannot find him guilty as charged. He has also accused Mr. Davis of conspiracy, but he is not on trial for conspiracy.

"Taking a broad view of the case, is there any evidence of any intent to deceive? On the other hand, can you believe that he has not always been open and above board? The county attorney has endeavored to lead you to believe that on the trial of the appeals we endeavored to prevent the introduction of proof of our claims, and with this end in view came to issue on a demurrer. This was done in the usual form to avoid the expense of calling witnesses. Mr. Davis has never attempted to conceal these matters, but has presented his cases until he recovered all amounts due him. When he heard that these things were under investigation by the grand jury, he offered a statement to the county attorney, which was never done by a guilty man. He demands a justification from the charges preferred against him from certain sources. With this purpose, he insisted upon everything going in, but the county attorney objected and insisted that he was guilty of a technical crime, because his bills were not made out properly.

"Since the old political gang was turned out in St. Louis county there has been a steady effort to impeach the character of those who went into office two years ago. There have been men charged with crime indiscriminately, and the investigations of the Taxpayers' league resulted in nothing. The press has been full of criticism that was beyond the desire for purity in office. To show you how Mr. Davis was brought into this case, I will show you the reasons of the witnesses on the indictments. I do not find the commissioners who passed the bill or the county attorney who approved it. The prosecuting attorney was animated by some motive other than that natural to his office. In stead of seeking merely justice, he has sought to build up his reputation by convicting an innocent man. A man's reputation is too sacred to be tampered with in that way. Not an officer went before the grand jury, and the defendant was refused the privilege. The county attorney has criticized Mr. Arbury and has insinuated that the reason he is here was because Arbury was unworthy of trust. Mr. Arbury asked that another man be appointed because he could not act. Mr. Baldwin has attempted to try this case outside of the evidence. The one thing that keeps up the grand jury is that it makes possible a secret investigation that will not impugn the reputation of a man. Yet the county attorney said that the grand jury he attended came within an ace of indicting certain public officials. Never in my life have I heard of such a violation of the trust of a prosecuting officer.

SAYS BALDWIN WAS SEVERE.

"Mr. Miller was put upon the stand and he told you the truth. He knew all about the fact, that these bills were to include all expenses of making the surways. On the cross-examination he threatens him with indictment for crime, and in his closing address he accuses him of lying. Mr. Dinham's testimony was scant because of the cross-examination of Mr. Miller, and I cannot blame him for his lapse of memory. Why did the county attorney subpoena Mr. Helm and no one else? Because he knew Mr. Helm did not have backbone enough to stick by his belief after hearing Mr. Miller's cross-examination. I don't believe Mr. Keyes lied when he said that Mr. Helm told him he knew about that arrangement. He did know about it until Mr. Miller's cross-examination, and after that he forgot all about it. Mr. Baldwin also asks why Mr. Halden was not called. We do not have to prove the state's case. You know what Mr. Halden has done for the county, taxing mines and franchises. He had to tax this subdivision bill back to the lands, and they had to do technically in form, so he instructed Mr. Davis to put the bill in this form. If that was not as Mr. Davis stated it, the state would have called Mr. Halden and had him deny it. I do not claim that these bills were in the best shape, but it is not a question of judgment, but of whether it was done with criminal intent.

"All Mr. Davis got out of this bill was his report, and yet the county attorney criticized his charging $4 for doing that work. He had furnished the instruments, paid his men, and he had to apportion the costs according to law to the different portions of the section. As to the item of $56 for work on the books, Mr. Corleissen has testified, and it is uncontradicted, that he spent August upon these books. The only testimony to offset that is that of the county attorney himself. You must remember that Corleissen is independent, and it not working for Mr. Davis. A draughtsman does not work like an ordinary bookkeeper, and he will probably be considered as a slow worker. He put in four weeks and the county had to pay for it, not Mr. Davis. There were only four sections entered in the book, and so much of it was charged to section 17 because it was owned by railroads who were likely to pay. He was advised to do so by the county auditor.

Mr. Baldwin was still talking at 12:30. At 3 o'clock this afternoon Judge Cant charged the jury. After reviewing the evidence he said the question of intent is the vital one. It is admitted that the deputy and men did not work the full time set forth in the bill. The jury is to determine if the bill was false and if so was it made so with intent to defraud. If it was then the defendant is guilty. If Davis believes the amount was actually due him even though not due for the time of men as stated in the bill he cannot be found guilty of intent to defraud. If he believed he had the right to collect the full amount of the bill he cannot be convicted even though the bill is incorrectly itemized.

The jury retired about 3:40 o'clock.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 Years the Standard.

POWER AND SETTLE DULUTH MINN.

DID YOU EVER NOTICE

That money spent with us gets more genuine value; goes farther; lasts longer; gets more style, and does more actual good service than it is ever possible to get elsewhere. A dollar's worth of goods at this store means more merchandise of merit than can be gotten anywhere else.

Dainty Muslin Underwear.

WHERE can you find a lady that is not fond of pretty Underwear—and we are showing the handsomest and prettiest line ever shown in Duluth; from the plain serviceable to the elaborate affairs in fine Nainsooks, lace trimmed—and all are sold at popular prices—

A good corset for	48c
Our dollar corset for	75c
Muslin Skirt, Cambric ruffle, embroidery edge, for	48c
Muslin Skirt, umbrella flare, Knee flounce, extra wide	98c
Muslin Drawers, 4 tucks, extra muslin, for	19c
Muslin Drawers, 3 tucks, embroidery edge, for	21c
Night robes, tucked yoke, Cambric ruffled neck and sleeves, for	46c

A FULL ASSORTMENT AT ALL PRICES.

Cloak and Suit Dept....

EACH DAY adds more new stuffs to our stocks of Suits, Jackets and Capes. We are showing an exquisite stock this season from the very cheapest to the handsomest garment made, embracing all the styles and materials, at prices that will suit any purse. Among the lower prices will be found—

Broadcloth Capes, braid trimmed, for	$3.75
Covert Cloth Capes, braid trimmed, for	$4.50
Covert Cloth Jackets,	$5.00
Separate Skirts for	$1.98
Full Suits, different styles, for	$8.50
A full line of Navy and Black Storm Serge Suits, braid trimmed, for	$12.50
A large stock of Mackintoshes and Cravenettes, with double capes, selling at from	$5 to $18

Hosiery and Underwear.

THESE departments are the center of attraction on Saturday —Our High Grade values at small profit prices being the magnet that causes the heavy buying.

Our Hosiery and Underwear is all guaranteed. We handle only the best—

Ladies' Superior Fast Black Hose, guaranteed stainless, high spliced heel and double sole, worth 40c—for	25c
Ladies' Onyx Fast Black Cotton Hose, high spliced heel and sole, worth 50c—for 25c or three pairs for	$1.00
Misses' Ribbed Hose, 3-thread heel and toe, fast black, for	8c
Children's Ribbed Lisle Hose, double knee, spliced heel, extra value, for	25c
Gentlemen's Prime Maco Hose, spliced heel and toe, for	20c
Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, combed Egyptian Cotton, long and short sleeves, for	25c
Ladies' Union Suits, Harvard mills, ankle and knee lengths, for	$1.35

Silks and Dress Goods.

IT IS bardly necessary to draw the attention of the ladies of Duluth to our superp stock of Dress Goods, as they expect us to have the best, and look to us for the latest Novelties—and they are never disappointed. We are showing a fine line of High Novelties—

One lot of Twilled Figured Foulard Silks, the new designs and colors, regular price 39c, for	25c
Black Silks in Satin Duchess, Peau de Soie, Habutai, 20-inches wide, Satins, Brocades, Black with white figure, Silks worth 98c a yard for	69c

Dress Goods.

Black Serge, 56 inches wide, all wool, worth 60c, for	35c
Figured Black Jacquard, 46 inches wide, reasonable for 65c, will sell for	49c
Black Lace Etamine, the new effects in Dress Goods, good value at 50c, for	43c
New Scotch Wool Suitings, 56 inches wide, spring shades, well worth $1.25 a yard, for	89c

Notions.

Shirt Waist sets for	25c
King's Giant Thread, large spools	6c
King's Basting Thread, 500 yards	4c
King's Machine Thread, 2 spools for	5c
Butterfly Sleeve Bustle (new)	25c
Knitting silk, a spool	5c
Fancy Hat Pins (new)	25c
Dress Shields, a pair	10c
Side Combs, a pair	6c
Leather Belts, nickel buckle	15c

Fine Wash Fabrics.

30-inch Percales, new colors,	8c
Dimities, fancy colors,	7c
Imported Organdies,	34c
40-inch Foulards, new patterns,	9c
Silk striped Linen Batiste,	35c
Imitation Linen Striped,	15c
Lace Stripe, dotted Swiss,	25c
Dainty Dimities, imported,	15c
Mulhouse Organdies,	40c
36-inch Colored Eiderdown,	39c

Linings—cheap.

Bourette Taffeta, XXX, worth 15c, for	10c
French Hair Cloth, 40c quality, for	33c
Good Twilled Silesias, worth 12c, for	10c
All Linen Canvas, cheap at 18c, for	15c
Fine Percaline, reasonable at 15c, for	12½c
Rustle Taffeta, 20c quality, for	12c
French Sateen, the best in the city, for	20c
Select evening shades for organdies	25c

All our Fast Black Linings warranted not to crock.

New Silks,
New Suits,
New Laces,
New Capes,
New Jackets,
New Ribbons,
New Trimmings,
New Dress Goods,
New Wash Goods.

The New Store. # POWER & SETTLE. The New Store.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Annie Rosseau appeared in the municipal court this morning on the same old charge—drunk. She pleaded guilty and was given twenty days. Wallace Honeycoms and Christ Burns went up for ten days for the same offense.

It is rumored that Fire Warden McCoy will tender his resignation April 1. Thus far two candidates for the vacancy have developed, B. A. Ransberry and A. J. Blix.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. De Vault, of 706 West Second street, this morning.

A case of scarlet fever at 1921 West Third street was reported to the health department this morning.

The Central Gun club will have a sweepstake and practice shoot at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the foot of Twenty-first avenue west.

In the case of the Butler-Ryan company against the Providence Building company to enforce a builder's lien for $14,972, Judge Moer yesterday filed findings for the plaintiff and ordered the sale of the building to satisfy the lien.

The gallery of the Lyceum theater will be thrown open tonight at 25 cents for the annual concert of the City band. This was not the intention originally, but was made necessary by the heavy advance sale of reserved seats.

There will be a meeting at the kindergarten room of the Lester Park school house at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, to which all parents and others interested are invited. Several papers will be read showing the influence of kindergarten training upon the child.

The local land officers have rendered a decision in the case of B. Chisholm vs. Peter Peterson, involving lands in sections 7 and 8, 56-24. The land was entered as a homestead by Peterson. Miss Chisholm contested, claiming that Peterson had abandoned the land, and the land officers found that to be true and sustained the contest.

Cheapest and best work at Kelly's.

The birth of a daughter to William and Mary Jameson, of 120 West Seventh street, has been reported to the health department.

Extending Assessments.

City Attorney Richards was engaged today in drafting bills authorizing the extension of special assessments on payment of penalty, interests and costs and the issuance of improvement certificates therefor, and to legalize reassessments in Lakeside. The latter measure is made necessary by the fact that the act authorizing the levy of special assessments in Lakeside since it became part of Duluth, according to the method provided for levying assessments before that time has been held unconstitutional. These bills will be introduced at the present session.

Free Concert at the Pavilion Sunday afternoon by the City Band. Take Incline Car.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.

References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.

Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.

Duluth Carpet Cleaning works. Office, 524 West Superior street. Telephone 591.

AMUSEMENTS.

Third Annual...
BAND CONCERT
DULUTH CITY BAND,
LYCEUM THEATER, March 26, '97
ASSISTED BY
MRS A. HOELSCHER, Piano;
P. DORAN, Tenor; A. HOELSCHER, Flute.
AEOLIAN LADIES' QUARTET.
HIGH SCHOOL SOCIETY, under the direction of A. F. M. CHESANCE.
A GRAND MALE CHORUS, under the direction of Mark C. Baker.
ORCHESTRA OF 20 PIECES.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

WANTED!
Reliable party to take active interest and to invest $2,500 in Retail and Jobbing Business. Address
BUSINESS, care Herald, City.

CARLTON SMALL FRUIT AND PLANT NURSERY.
Catalogue mailed free to any address.
I will sell out any variety of Strawberries myself, near the city of Duluth, (guarantee all to live) for $1.50 per 100, if ordered before April 15th.
E. G. BOVEE,
Carlton, Minn.

BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.
United States Government Depositary
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier
Money Sent to All Parts of the World.
Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr
THE American Exchange BANK.
Duluth, Minnesota.
Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.
DIRECTORS:
HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FORBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
JOHN H. UPHAM,
GEORGE SPENCER,
ANGUS R. MACFARLANE,
JAMES C. HUNTER

Who ever heard of Good Furnishing Goods

Being sold at prices like these!

Most Remarkable Bargains for Tomorrow.

Colored Shirts.

75c for $1.00 and $1.25 Shirts—37 doz Fancy Bosom White Body Shirts, cuffs to match bosom; well made, stylish up-to-date patterns; regular $1.25 and $1.00 values—to close..... **75c**

Men's Linen Collars.

3c for regular 25c and 15c Collars—About 50 doz broken lines, Linen Collars, from window trimming, the 25c and 15c qualities; in sizes 14, 14½, 15, 16½, 17, 17½. Come and take your pick for..... **3c**

Also few dozen pairs Cuffs, link or plain; sizes 9½, 10; to close 8c.

Men's Fine Cashmere Hosiery.

75c and 50c Hose for 25c—19 doz Men's Fine Cashmere and Merino Half Hose, all colors; sizes 9½, 10. Regular 50c and 75c grades—your pick—per pair..... **25c**

Underwear.

$1.75 for $2.50 Garments—12 doz Men's Fine All-Wool Worsted Undershirts and Drawers, medium weight, non-shrinkable; a regular $2.50 garment—to close..... **$1.75**

Also a line heavy Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.75 and $2 00—to close at..... **$1.25**

Neckwear.

50c Neckwear for 25c—20 doz Four-in-Hand Ties; they are odd, possibly one or two of a kind, were 50c—to close..... **25c**

A large assortment of $1.00 goods in broken lines at..... **50c**

Night Robes.

$1.50 for $3.00 Night Shirts—8 doz Men's Fine Sateen Night Robes, trimmed or plain, made by Fisk, Clark & Flagg, and regular $3 00 goods—to close at half price at..... **$1.50**

M. S. BURROWS

RIVER STAGES.

What the Big River May Be Expected to Do.

St. Louis, March 26.—The report of the local weather bureau officers, issued today, says: The river at St. Louis will continue to rise and will reach about twenty-three feet by Sunday morning and 23.5 by Monday morning when it will remain stationary for a day or two. The Mississippi from Davenport to Keokuk will remain nearly stationary; from Keokuk to Hannibal it will rise three or four tenths of a foot by Saturday morning, and south of Hannibal it will raise from one to one and one half feet by Sunday evening. The Missouri will commence to fall west of Booneville on Saturday but will rise at Hermann about one foot by Sunday morning.

STOPS RAILROAD TRAVEL.

Prairie Du Chien, Wis., March 26.—The ice is running so swiftly in the Mississippi that it is impossible to close the pontoon bridge at this point, and east and westbound trains are stalled.

FALLING AT MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Tenn., March 26.—The United States weather bureau announces another decline in the Mississippi river at this point, a fall of .1 in twenty-four hours, being the result of this morning's reading of the gauge. For three successive days the sun came out brightly, no breaks in levees have occurred, and on the whole the overflow situation is most encouraging. In the opinion of river experts there is a chance that the river will continue to fall and that refugees may be able to return to their desolate homes in three weeks.

ILLINOIS RIVER DANGEROUS.

Virginia, Ill., March 26.—The Sangamon and Illinois rivers continue to rise rapidly, having risen two or three inches daily for the past two weeks. The high water marks of former years are passed, and the situation is growing alarming. Many families have vacated their homes on the lowlands, going to the bluffs for safety. The Illinois river is twenty-eight inches below the 1892 high water mark, and only six feet below the disastrous flood of 1844. The mayor of Beardstown has called a meeting to devise ways and means to protect the Beardstown Frederick road, which is now threatened with destruction.

QUINCY SUBURBS FLOODED.

Quincy, Ill., March 26.—The Mississippi at this point registered thirteen feet five inches above low water mark, a rise of five inches in twenty-four hours. The lowlands are submerged, and many of the farmers on the Missouri side cannot get to the city. The government weather bureau has sent warning that the river will be fourteen feet by Saturday. So far the water has offered the railroads no interference, but it is probable that it will in a few days. The track of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern, between here and Keokuk, is being rapidly raised in the low places. The officials say that the tracks will stand a raise of eighteen inches more before their trains will have to be taken off.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 26.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 12,000; left over, 3000. Market fairly active; steady at yesterday's average. Light, $3.90@4.15; mixed, $4.00@4.20; heavy, $3.75@4.25; rough, $3.75@3.85. Cattle, receipts, 4000. Quiet and easy at yesterday's closing. Steers, $3.50@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.20; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.40. Sheep, receipts, 9000. Steady to strong. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 15,449; shipments, 4815. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 10,357; shipments, 2776. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 11,518; shipments, 3799. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 9000.

DAMAGE AT METROPOLIS.

Metropolis, Ill., March 26.—This city presents a sorry appearance in consequence of the flood from the Ohio. The river at this place is one vast sea. The overflow extends from Fillmore street to below the bayou on Catherine street, from Second street down to Metropolis, from Second to Ferry, where the waters spread to Market. Then it goes farther out until it reaches Third street. There are not to exceed twenty-five dwelling houses in this entire district where the occupants have not been driven out by the waters. Fences and outhouses are all gone. The Southern hotel and about a dozen other houses are complete wrecks.

LOWER AT KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., March 26.—The river at noon today had receded one foot since yesterday, the stage being 17.2. The weather observer predicts a further fall within the next few days of between four and five feet. All danger of a flood for the present has passed. River men believe that another rise will not be experienced before the middle or latter part of April.

The City Band in a Grand Concert at the

PAVILION

Sunday Afternoon. Admission free. TAKE INCLINE CAR.

EXPECT TO GET IT.

Custom House Likely to Be Given the Gold Country.

The officers of the Foley Gold Mines company at Toronto, Canada, have interested themselves in securing the establishment of a Canadian custom house at Seine River City, and the latest advices are to the effect that by the time navigation opens a customs official will be located there, with full authority to collect duties on American importations and issue clearance papers for American vessels. A custom house at Seine River City is of as much, if not more, importance to the mining companies operating in the Seine River and Rainy Lake country as to the businessmen of Duluth and Tower, and united action on their part will have more influence with the Canadian customs bureau than anything that the Americans can do.

LUIZ FOUND GUILTY.

Baltimore, March 26.—The jury in the case of Dr. Joseph J. Luiz, in the United States court, has found him guilty of entering into conspiracy to violate the neutrality laws of the United States in having taken part in fitting out the expedition which sailed from here July 9, 1895, on the James Woodall, and landed in Cuba fifteen days later. The trial has been in progress since Tuesday, and the jury after being out all night, reported a failure to agree. Judge Morris sent them out again with the above result. A motion was made for a new trial.

RESIGNED THE TREASURERSHIP.

New York, March 26.—William Dulles, who for eight years has been treasurer of the Presbyterian church board of foreign missions has resigned on account of the excessive strain his work entailed.

A. B. Siewert & Co.,

Successor to Kilgore & Siewert, Lonsdale Building.

New Hats, Gloves, Neckwear, Shirts, Ladies' Waists, Belts, Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs

A. B. Siewert & Co.

DINGLEY

House Discussion of Tariff Bill Amendments Is Very Lively.

Sharp Cross Fire of Oratory and Repartee From the Leaders.

Decidedly Active Day In the National House of Representatives.

Washington, March 26.—The real consideration of the tariff bill began this morning at 10 o'clock, when the bill was thrown open for amendment under the five-minute rule. The leaders on both sides were in their places, but there were hardly more than seventy members on the floor. Mr. Lanham, as soon as the enacting clause of the bill was read, moved to strike it out. Mr. Sherman, who was in the chair, ruled that the motion was out of order.

Mr. Dockery offered the first amendment. It was to the enacting clause and was in the nature of aproviso that whenever it was shown to the satisfaction of the president that there was a trust or combination to control the price of any article on the dutiable list the duty on such articles should be suspended.

Mr. Dingley made the point of order that the amendment in effect was to the free list, and as the house was now considering the dutiable list, it was not in order.

"I have great respect for the parliamentary knowledge of the gentleman from Maine," said Mr. Dockery, "but as it is probable that the free list will never be reached, I hope it will be held in order now." (Laughter.)

Mr. Cooper offered a substitute for the Dockery amendment, in substance to accomplish the same purpose and containing a definition of a trust and provision for the determination of its existence by a court.

"If you are so anxious to incorporate such a provision as this in the bill, why did you not insert it in the present law?" asked Mr. Tawney.

"Trusts had not gone quite so far then," replied Mr. Richardson, amid laughter. He challenged the other side, who ostensibly opposed trusts, to aid in the adoption of the amendment. "I have never before," said he, "heard such insincere objections to a just amendment."

A long debate on the point of order followed. Mr. Bailey made a nextended argument appealing to the majority to aid in putting down these combinations, which "preyed upon the energies of the people."

Mr. Heburn raised a laugh on the Democratic side by saying that this amendment, if adopted, would defeat the purpose of the bill. "Don't laugh," he shouted, waving his hand. He went on to explain how easy it would be for a few men who really desired free wool and free sugar to effect a combination to raise the prices of sugar and wool, and thus, under the amendment, force those articles to the free list.

Mr. Bailey thanked Mr. Hepburn for his frank admission that the destruction of trusts would interfere with the purpose of the bill. "Oh, no," said Mr. Hepburn. "I was trying to show that under the pretense of creating a trust this legislation could be destroyed."

"But is it not for the courts to decide between a sham trust and a real trust?" asked Mr. Terry.

"I suppose the courts could," replied Mr. Hepburn.

"But shall the revenues of the country be destroyed because of the existence, in violation of law, of a real trust? Trusts are illegal. Their creators are criminals. Shall we place the treasury's revenues at the mercy of criminals?

Mr. Simpson said he thought the majority were very much more concerned about the falling off of the revenues of trusts than the falling off of the revenues of the treasury. (Democratic applause.)

Mr. Grosvenor declared there never was a time when the trusts had the government and the people by the throat as they did in the last four years, and now when the Democrats were again in the minority they came here and raised a great fog about trusts. He said the ways and means committee had already been assailed because they had refused to accede to the demands of the sugar trust for an ad valorem duty on sugar.

"The gentleman says the Democracy has been the protector of trusts," interrupted Mr. Terry. "Can he name a trust in the last campaign which was not on the side of McKinley?"

"I can."

"Name them, name them," shouted the Democrats.

"The trust," replied Mr. Grosvenor, "which controls a monopoly of what God gave—the silver trust."

The Republicans cheered this response while the opposition groaned. There was some further sharp crossfiring which roused both sides to enthusiasm.

Mr. Newlands declared that most of the trusts created in the past ten years had been for protection against falling prices; even labor was organizing trusts for the purpose, and the cotton planters were organizing to limit production in a vain attempt to resist declining prices.

Mr. Bland declared that hardly a state legislature met last winter but did not seek to lay the heavy hand of law on these gigantic corporations.

Mr. Tawney declared the opposition was attempting to make some cheap political capital out of this alleged assault on trusts. The Republican party was the only party that had ever enacted anti-trust legislation in congress. He created much amusement by reading a list of the prominent Democrats in the present house who voted against the consideration of the anti-trust law passed by the 51st congress.

"Will you name a single conviction under that law?" asked Mr. Richardson.

"Why," replied Mr. Tawney, "only last Monday the supreme court decided that the great railroad trust of the country violated that law." (Republican applause.) Mr. Richardson, Mr. Tawney said, raised the question of consideration against the anti-trust bill. In reply, the Tennessecan produced the record to show that he raised the question in the interest of the silver bill. The Republicans jeered this statement. Mr. Tawney said that that was exactly the method pursued by the free silver senators at the last session to defeat the Dingley bill.

Mr. Bland and Mr. McMillin insisted that the Democratic posoition was misstated and the latter inquired why Mr. Tawney had not the courage to read the vote on the final passage of the bill.

The chair ruled that the Dockery amendment to the tariff bill was out of order. Mr. Dockery appealed from the decisions of the chair. The chair was sustained by the decisive vote of 104 to 18.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 26.—The senate, in view of the great demand for it today, reported a resolution to print the recent supreme court decision in the trans-Missouri Traffic association case. There was more discussion, without result, of alleged absurdities of the civil service system, and then, after adopting a resolution inquiring for information regarding the killing of two American sailors, Richelieu and Bolton, at Santiago De Cuba, the senate went into executive session.

STILL NO ELECTION.

Frankfort, Ky., March 26.—There were only thirty-four senators present when the roll was called for the third day's ballot today at noon, Senator Stege having paired with Senator Fulton. In the house, Representatives Furniss and Morgan, Gasset and Horton were announced as paired. The roll call showed 130 present and voting; necessary to a choice, 66. The ballot resulted: Hunter, Republican, 64; Blackburn, silver Democrat, 46; Davie, sound money Democrat, 13; Boyle, Republican, 6; Stone, silver Democrat, 1. The general assembly then adjourned, the Republican nominee being two short of election and the bolters having all the best of it.

A RADICAL VICTORY.

Berlin, March 26.—The reichstag today, by a vote of 179 to 49 adopted the Radical peoples' party proposal for the payment of members of the reichstag. The minority consisted of Conservatives, Imperialists and nine National Liberals.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool—Arrived: Germanic, New York.

London—Arrived: Massachusetts, New York.

Hamburg—Arrived: Persia, New York.

TWO OFFICES ABOLISHED.

Washington, March 26.—Secretary Gage has ordered the discontinuance of the office of shipping commissioner at Mobile, Ala., and will follow this with another closing the correspondence office at Brunswick, Ga. The immediate purpose is an economical one, the shipping commissioner's work at each place being so small in volume as to justify its imposition on the collector of customs.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

Richelieu!

Nature's Tonics, alternative, are the fresh

Spring Vegetables!

They must be fresh to be healthful. If you want the finest to be had anywhere, come to us.

Strawberries Are Fine!

Catawba Grapes, very choice. 3-lb baskets..... 25c

Don't Miss the Floral Department!

Beautiful Flowering Plants and nice fresh cut Flowers to adorn your Sunday Dinner Table.

Here Are Some Snaps:

Choice Evaporated Peaches, per lb.	8c
Fancy California Prunes, per lb....	6c
Choice Ring Cut Apples.....	6c
Golden Apricots, per lb.....	11c
Gallon Cans Rhubarb	25c
Gallon Cans Peaches	22c
Gallon Cans Apples.....	20c
Salmon, 1-lb flat cans	15c
3 Cans solid packed Tomatoes for.	25c
3 Cans Choice Early June Peas for.	25c
York State Sugar Corn, per can...	7c
3-lb Can Pumpkin.....	7c
7 lbs Buckwheat for.....	15c
New Ohio Maple Sugar, per lb....	12½c
Log Cabin Maple Syrup, qt can....	30c
Quart Bottle Chow Chow.....	30c
Pint Bottle Tomato Catsup.....	12c
Pint Bottle Prepared Mustard.....	12c

Hen Fruit is cheaper than meat.

Eggs, guaranteed, per doz..... 12½c

Deliveries: Lakeside—Wednesdays, Saturdays

SUTTON & MAAS,

118-120 WEST SUPERIOR STREET

RICHELIEU BAKERY,

118-120 West Superior St.

On Saturday Will Give

6 loaves Home-Made Bread for..... 25c
4 loaves Cream Bread for..... 25c
3½ dozen Doughnuts for..... 25c
3 Home-Made Pies for..... 25c
Wine, Sponge or Ginger Cakes, 3 for.. 25c

Everything Nice and Fresh,

AUDLEY BROS.

FIGHTING

Lively Skirmishes Between Turks and Christians Near Canea, Crete.

Diplomats at St. Petersburg Fear a Rupture of Peace of Europe.

Turkish Troops May Be Forcibly Removed---Foreign Soldiers Arrive.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 26, 9:15 a. m.—The fighting between the Christians and the Turks continued until midnight. During the evening the insurgents burned the Mussulmans dwellings and property of Perivolia, and this morning they burned and abandoned the fort at Koratidi. Skirmishing is now proceeding about the village of Tskilaria, outside of Suda. The insurgents are estimated to have lost 200 men in the fighting around Malaxa.

DIPLOMATS ARE ANXIOUS.

St. Petersburg, March 26.—The members of the diplomatic corps here now greatly apprehend serious complications in Macedonia, which will jeopardise the peace of Europe. Although recognizing that the chief danger lies in that direction, the proposal of Great Britain to establish a neutral zone on the Greek frontier is regarded as inefficacious and impracticable. It is urged here that it would be preferable to accelerate the pacification of Crete by immediately blocking the coast of Greece and thus nip in the bud the development of complications in Macedonia.

TURKS MUST NOT REMAIN.

Constantinople, March 26.—The ambassadors of the powers have held a meeting to consider a dispatch from the foreign admirals in Cretan waters, stating that it is daily becoming more evident that a continuance of Turkish authority in Crete is impossible, and recommending that a European governor general be appointed and that the Turkish troops be withdrawn.

FOREIGN TROOPS ARRIVING.

Vienna, March 26.—An infantry regiment, 658 men strong, sailed yesterday for the island of Crete, being the Austrian contingent for the occupation of the principal ports of that island by forces of the foreign powers.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 26.—A company of 120 Russian riflemen from Odessa landed here this morning.

R. C. KENNEDY DEAD.

Pneumonia Claims the Ex-Alderman as Its Victim.

Ex-Alderman R. C. Kennedy died of pneumonia at a few minutes after 10 o'clock this morning, at his residence, 2232 West Superior street. His illness was of short duration, and resulted, it is supposed, from a cold contracted on Saturday, caused by exposure too soon after having taken a Turkish bath. On Monday symptoms of pneumonia developed, and he took to his bed. He was conscious up to almost the last moment, and exchanged a few words with friends less than two hours before his death.

Mr. Kennedy was born in Ireland, and was 50 years of age. He came to Duluth from Pennsylvania about fifteen years ago. He was first engaged in running a boarding house for Peyton, Kimball & Barber, and within a year or two he engaged in the saloon business, in which he continued up to the time of his death. He was elected to the common council in the spring of 1887, and was re-elected twice, going out in 1893. He was vice president of the body during his last term, and for several years was chairman of the committee on streets, alleys and bridges, during which time nearly all the important street improvements were made. Mr. Kennedy leaves a wife and married daughter. He was a member of Willis A. Gorman post, G. A. R., and of the A. O. U. W., and these bodies will have charge of the obsequies.

The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon from the residence, but the details have not yet been arranged.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Another Dupont Powder Mill Brings Sudden Death.

Philadelphia, March 26.—A terrific explosion occurred this afternoon at the works of the Dupont Chemical company, located on the banks of the Delaware river at Gibbstown, N. J. Three men, James Henrickson, Paulsboro, N. J.; Carl Wright, Paulsjoro, and Thomas Styls, Asbury Park, N. J., were blown to atoms. A gang of workmen who started to clear away the wreckage immediately after the explosion were able to find only fragments of the remains of the unfortunate men.

The explosion occurred in the separating building, and that structure, with four other buildings surrounding it, was blown to splinters. The destroyed factory was devoted to the manufacture of dynamite and atlas powder, and because of the dangerous character of the explosives turned out, was remote from any habitation. The shock of the explosion was plainly felt at points twenty-five miles away.

DECLARED A DIVIDEND.

New York, March 26.—The directors of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railway have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent.

LYING OUT OF IT.

Indianapolis Journal: "Then," said Mr. Watts, describing the church entertainment to his wife, who had been too ill to go, "the Jones girls got up and sang a solo—"

"A solo?" asked Mrs. Watts. "How could two persons sing a 'solo?'"

"Why," said Mr. Watts, who would not acknowledge his mistake, "why—er—they had only half a voice apiece."

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

CIGARS, PIPES, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS

And all kinds of Smoker's Articles damaged by smoke will be placed on sale at your own price Saturday morning at 110 West Superior Street.

W. A. FOOTE & CO.

The Burrows Building.

Some very desirable offices still remain for rent in this centrally located, modern, bright, cheerful office building. The prices are very low.

Electric light, water and janitor services free. Apply **M. S BURROWS, or E. P. Alexander, Room 400.**

FRESH WATER FISH.

Duluth Men Are Asking For Higher Duties.

St. Paul, March 26.—A Washington special to the Pioneer Press says: The Minnesota senators and representatives are receiving letters and petitions with reference to the duty on fresh water fish, frozen or packed in ice. Petitions have been received from the Booth Packing company of St. Paul asking that this item of the tariff bill be placed on the free list. The committee has placed a duty of ½ cent a pound on fresh fish. Communications have also been received by members of the delegation from the Fishery association at Duluth, asking that the rate fixed by the Dingley bill of ½ cent a pound be increased to 1 cent a pound.

The Booth Packing company's petition says that in consequence of the decrease of the catch of fish in the great lakes during the last ten years the demand for fresh fish cannot be supplied from American waters and that large investments of capital have been made by American citizens in developing the fishery industry in Canadian water. The company also says that the proposition in the Dingley bill for a tax on fresh fish would be a burden upon consumers, as the domestic supply is not sufficient to meet the demand. The Duluth people claim that according to the representations made by those who are interested in the fish industry in the United States the rate of duty necessary to protect that industry from Canadian competition should have been fixed at 1 cent a pound.

The prospects, however, are that the rate will not be increased, but the petitions will be submitted to the finance committee of the senate. The committee on ways and means examined the question carefully, and from the information received from the National Association of Fishermen decided that the present rate would give adequate protection.

ARE WOMEN AS HONEST AS MEN?

Women of a certain kind have always been addicted to shoplifting, and their inclination has always attracted attention, partly from its extreme flagrancy, partly from its extreme hi-business compels them to expose their goods to this risk, and partly, we imagine, because men are so accustomed to trusting the honesty of women that this particular aberration from their usual habits excites a sense of surprise, says the London Spectator. Women have much less opportunity of stealing than men, as they could hardly take to burglary, highway robbery or the work of the footpad, women, we notice, being rarely accused of snatching jewels or purses from other women, though they can approach them so closely. They are, besides, we feel sure, more honest. They feel the temptation of money less, and the sense of its importance, and of their own trusteeship in regard to it much more. That is the universal opinion of the continent, where women are implicitly trusted with the till; and we notice that the practice is spreading here, so that charge of the cash receipts of shops is becoming one of the most frequent of female employments. There are bold female swindlers, but they generally swindle by using their capacity for histrionics. The charges of embezzlement alleged against women are extraordinarily few, while their honesty as servants, when they must often be grievously tempted, is really marvelous. The ordinary well-to-do house mistress takes no more precautions against her maids' thieving propensities than against her daughters' and, if she is a shrew, dilates upon every fault possible except this one. Nine times out of ten when a maid steals it is under the influence of someman outside, a remark which experienced policemen say is true even of the street girls who are frequently charged with the offense. Women, in fact, steal much less frequently than men do.

PATROLMAN'S TROUBLES.

Washington Star: "The feet are the first thing that play out with a new police officer," remarked an experienced officer, "and for the first month or so many of them have a very serious time. It is the same way with them all, and there is nothing to do but grin and bear it. After a little time all comes around all right, but it is rather rough while the game is going on. I have known of some of the best young men to be on the point of giving up on account of their feet, and I have known of some to have to surrender their badges in consequence of it. The hours of duty are not as bad as many imagine, but an officer is rarely on duty more than eight out of each twenty-four hours. His life is broken up into three sections, eight hours on the street, eight to sleep and eight on the reserve, which means lounging about the station house. The task of walking around a beat for eight hours at a time is an awful one, I assure you."

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

IT MAGNIFIES ALL ODORS.

Among the most curious of recent inventions is a machine which will take a liquid that has heretofore been regarded as odorless and distill therefrom the most delicate perfume. A drop of perfumery or essence placed on a receiver will, on applying the nostril to the nosepiece of, opening produce an overpowering stench that would in a very short time, if continued, cause symptoms of suffocation. The instrument can be utilized in nearly every walk of life. To the grocer it will prove invaluable in detecting adulteration of goods, the chemist, druggist and physician, of course, can find ready use for it in their business, while it has been suggested that bank paper can be impregnated with a special odor imperceptible to the ordinary sense of smell, but which could readily be detected by the secretograph, thus lessening the liability of banks to fraudulent operators. It is also claimed for the machine that it will become popular in the homes of the wealthy, for by the aid of its mechanism the atmosphere of a large mansion can be kept constantly permeated with a most delicate and choice perfume at a nominal expense. For hospitals and sick rooms its services will prove inestimable. The machine itself is a small affair, about twelve inches square and eight inches high. It is made of wood and the opening where the nostrils are applied is nickel-plated.

SACRED DOMAIN.

The rooms of a Korean woman are as sacred to her as a shrine is to its image—indeed, the rooms of a wife or mother are the sanctuary of any man who breaks the law. Unless for treason of for one other crime, he cannot be forced to leave those rooms, and so long as he remains under the protection of his wife and his wife's apartments, he is secure from the officers of the law and from the penalties of his misdemeanors.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

MARKET PRICES.

Marrowfat Peas, per can	6c
Early June Peas, per can.....	9c
Standard Tomato, per can.....	8c
Standard Corn, 6c, 7c and.....	8c
3-lb can fancy Pumpkin.....	9c
10c bottle Blueing.....	5c
10c sack Salt.....	5c
Full line California fruit, 2 cans..	25c
Mustard Sardines, per can.....	4c
Domestic Sardines, per can.....	3c
Full length Cloths Lines.....	10c
Corn Starch, 1-lb package.....	4c
California Prunes, per lb.....	5c
Honey Drip Syrup, per gallon...	14c
3-lb can Clam Chowder.....	20c
49 lb sack Patent Flour.....	$1.05
49 lb sack, best flour on earth....	$1.10
25c package Matches.....	10c
20c box Toilet Soap	10c
Whole Codfish, per lb.....	5c

Full line Fresh Vegetables at Market Prices.

We make the Market Price and it is always the Lowest.

Market Grocery Co.

108 WEST FIRST STREET.

Great Eastern Clothing House

So far as we know—and it's our business to find out—there isn't anywhere in this country where better Clothing values can be found than right under this store's roof.

If Clothing comes from this Store—they fit.

Who sells Clothing Cheapest?

The merchant who can take the largest quantities and pay the cash, is the commander. The intelligence of this community's Clothing buyers has put that power in our hands. We are using it faithfully. Thus, the more business we mass together, the better the chances we give for you to save money. Every cost beyond simple handling between producer and consumer is eliminated here.

Such command of the markets as ours gives the best values in bright, new, reliable goods at first hands. The unexcelled buying facilities and the vast selling capacity of this store is the Power by which we control and distribute bargains.

Your thoughtful attention to these facts will unable us to save you many dollars.

TOMORROW, Saturday.

Men's Suits.

First Floor.

Made for Spring Wear

Carefully constructed on proper principles. Every garment bright and trim, tailored to fit and stylishly cut, from imported and domestic fabrics, every rich design which defy competition and baffle description.

50 dark Oxford Mixed Cashmere Sack Suits for business wear, that no other house in the city would sell for less than $10.00, we offer them tomorrow at **$7.50**

75 Black Cheviot Sack Suits, perfectly made, lined with choice Italian cloth, better suits than we could sell you other years for $12.00. Tomorrow's price..... **$10.00**

100 Fine Black Clay Worsted Sack and Frock Suits, with all the new kinks in trim and cut, and in every possible manner right up to date with fashion's reigning style, better than you could buy in other stores for $18.00. We offer them tomorrow at..... **$12.00**

Spring Overcoats.

Take Elevator, Second Floor.

$12.00 and $10.00 Spring, Covert and Top Coats for..... $5.00

They comprise a sample line recently closed out from a New York manufacturer at a low price. Taking them as a whole they are a pretty lot of coats. Among them are tans, browns and blue cheviots, English Worsteds, light weight Meltons in all colors, buff Venetians and English gray twills. These coats are mostly all small sizes—33, 34 and 35 breast measure, but we believe that among the lot any dressy young fellow can find a coat that will both fit and satisfy, at any rate it's worth looking up, and quickly, for at the price—$5.00—they are rapidly selling out. If among the lot you find a garment to please you can save much money by buying one.

Hat Dept.

First floor.

Special Inducements to Hat Buyers Tomorrow.

Regular $4.00 BEST QUALITY Stiff and Soft Hats for $3.50—

For tomorrow we have picked three lines of J. B. Stetson's and Dickerson & Brown's New Spring Hats, in Stiff and Fedoras, in two shades—brown and Gazelle—all sizes.

$3.50 Hats for $3.00—Soft and Stiff Hats—

In two shades of Browns—the best $3.50 Hat that we know how to buy. The styles are all new—no disappointment in that respect.

$3.00 Hats for $2.50—Soft and Stiff Hats—

Made by the best Hatmaker in Danbury, Conn., Brown and Black colors; we guarantee good wearing qualities—the styles are also '97's newest.

Boys' and Children's Department.

The Best Boys' School Suits on earth for $3.00 each.

Lot 75—All Knee Pants in Blue and Black Cheviots; also neat Gray Check, made up double-breasted, double seat, double knee; reinforced seams.

$4 and $5 Boys' Reefers for $2.50.

Odd sizes, from 3 to 8 years; all prettily made up, in Blue, Browns and Green Cheviots and Serges. We can't fit all boys in every style, but surely every boy in some styles. They are remarkably cheap at the price.

$1.50 FANCY BOSOM Laundered Shirt for $1.00

A cash snap pick-up from a manufacturer allows us to make this low price.

$1.50 and $1.00 Negligee Shirts, 50c.

Madras and Cheviots, some with Neckties to match. This bargain will surprise you if you know anything at all about values. It's another snap picked up from a manufacturer.

Fancy Tams (like cut) 25c and 50c.

All-Wool Sweaters, $1.00. Brownie Overalls, 75c.

M. S. BURROWS

ORE POOL

President Greatsinger Still Has Hope That It Will Be Organized.

Some Concessions Will Have to Be Made to the Norrie.

Its Allotted Output Must Include the Loss of Last Year.

Jacob L. Greatsinger, president of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad company returned from Chicago this morning. Mr. Greatsinger is confident that the Bessemer ore pool will yet be reorganized and that it will control the output of the Bessemer ore this season as it did last. In accomplishing the reorganization concessions will have to be made to the Norrie mine, which last year failed to dispose of anything near its share of the output, and it will have to be permitted to market enough this year to make up for what it failed to sell last year. The Norrie is now acting independently of the other mines, and is selling ore at $2.65 a ton, the price which several weeks ago the Evening Herald announced would be agreed upon by the pool for this grade of ore. At the time the Evening Herald also stated that it would be impossible for the consolidated mines to become a member of the pool, which statement was verified by the result of the meeting in Cleveland Monday and Tuesday.

Forty per cent of the ore used by the furnaces will be supplied by the Mesaba mines and the low grade ore mines in Michigan and Wisconsin. The remaining 60 per cent necessary to supply the market must come from Bessemer ore mines, and it will be the business of the new pool, if it is formed, to fix the price and apportion the output. It is altogether likely that if the pool is organized the price will be advanced considerably above the $2.65 mark, but the conditions of the market are such that it can not under any circumstances be placed to even approximately the figure that prevailed last year. The Norrie mine now has a large amount of last year's output on the docks unsold which represents an original investment of over $2.45 a ton and if to this be added interest at 5 per cent for a year it will be seen that little margin for profit is left at the price for which it is now being sold.

ELKS ELECT OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting Last Evening---Minneapolis Club Meets.

At the meeting of Duluth lodge of Elks No. 123 last night the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Exalted ruler, Dr. G. C. Gilbert; esteemed leading knight, J. H. McFadzean; esteemed loyal knight, J. Irving Walker; esteemed lecturing knight, John A. Ferguson; treasurer, D. T. Adams; secretary, John L. Fuller; tyler, R. R. Wells; trustee for three years, M. H. Crocker.

Before the lodge assembled a meeting of the executive committee of the Elks Minneapolis club was held to discuss plans for the trip to Minneapolis to attend the grand lodge meeting at Minneapolis next July. No definite action was taken and the meeting adjourned to meet in D. T. Adams office Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The committee is composed of M. T. Burrows, John Panton, H. S. Eaton, B. G. Segog, Charles Schiller, D. T. Adams, W. H. Eden and J. L. Fuller.

The Civil Service.

The civil service examination began at the government building today. Twenty-eight applicants are being examined. Among these there is but one woman. Three men are taking the stenographer's examination. Two colored men are among the applicants. The positions for which examinations are being taken include watchmen, janitors, stenographers, copyists and a number of other positions in the general department service. W. H. Huston is here conducting the examination.

Try our 10c messenger and 10c package delivery.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
Trunks, 25 cents.

Union Rink.

Skating Saturday afternoon and evening. Last of the season.

Duluth Carpet Cleaning works. Office, 524 West Superior street. Telephone 591.

FREIMUTH'S FREIMUTH'S

SATURDAY'S

Array of dependable goods at unmatchable prices.

A Grand Suit Sale

The result of a fortunate purchase of our Mr. Freimuth, namely: A line of 50 Ladies' Ready-to-wear Suits, latest style skirts and coats, lined throughout with silk; no two alike. They were bought at 50c on the dollar.

And that is the reason we quote You These Prices:

15 Suits made from Storm Serges, fancy mixtures or cheviots, fly front Reefers or Blazer Jackets. Skirts nicely lined with percaline; coats silk lined; actual value $14.

Saturday they sell at— $7.48 A SUIT.

17 Suits made from Novelty Weaves, Storm Cheviots and Up-to-date Mixtures, either Eaton, Blazer or fly front Jackets. The coats lined with silk, skirts well lined and bound; the price should have been $18 on account of our fortunate purchase.

We make the price— $9.98 A SUIT.

18 Suits made from Covert Cloths, fancy checks, serges and mixtures. Jackets lined with fancy taffeta silk. Eaton, Blazer, fly front. Reefer and Bolero Jackets, skirts cut after the latest French model; these suits were made to sell at $22 50. Manufacturers loss is your gain. They sell at—

$11.98 A SUIT.

Drug Department.

500 bottles of Vaseline sell at, a bottle 4c

500 cakes of Soap, consisting of Oatmeal, Turkish bath, Castile and Tar Soap, worth 8 and 10c a cake. Sell Saturday, a cake 4c

2-lb bar Imported Castile Soap sells at 18c

Electric Cloth, the ideal polishing cloth, sells Saturday, each 7c
3 for 20c

Corsets.

50 pairs of well known make Corsets, worth 75c, sell Saturday at, a pair 50c

New Belts.

At 20c, 25c, 28c, 35c, 38c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 65c and 89c.

New Ruchings on Sale.

Linen Department.

Napkins.

100 dozen ⅝ Bleach Linen Damask Napkins, always sold for $1.35 a dozen. Saturday only, a dozen... $1.00

Damask.

10 pieces Bleach Linen Damask, heavy quality, warranted to give satisfaction in wear, cheap at 75c a yard. Saturday, only 59c

Wash Goods.

50 pieces Dimities, figured and striped, the 10c quality, for Saturday only, a yard 6½c

32 pieces of Organdies and Dimities, all good patterns, 18c kind, at, a yard 12½c

Muslin Underwear at Lowest Prices!

Hosiery.

10 dozen Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, the 15c kind; for Saturday, at a pair, 10c

25 dozen Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, perfectly fast black, high splice heels, double soles, the best 50c Hose you ever bought, sell 3 pair for $1.00

15 dozen Children's Cotton Hose, white feet, well worth 20c a pair; sell at 15c

Underwear.

Ladies' Jersey ribbed Cotton Vests, cream and white, 50c kind; for Saturday, each 35c

Ladies' white and ecru Gauze Vests, low neck, no sleeves, worth 10c; sell at each 15c

Ladies' Jersey ribbed cotton Union Suits, gray or ecru, 75c value; for Saturday 39c

New Veilings on Sale.

Dress Goods Snaps.

Pebble Suitings, Covert Cloths, checked fancies, iridescent novelties, figured granites, waffle weaves, none worth less than 75c. Go on sale tomorrow at, a yard 48c

Silk and Wool mixtures, honeycomb weaves, tafted novelties, mohair fancies, well worth 85c a yard; sell tomorrow at, a yard 65c

Special good values in the Black Stuffs for Saturday's trade.

FOR REAL VALUES, VISIT FREIMUTH'S.

Men's Furnishings.

25 dozen new four-in-hand ties, 100 different colors and patterns, the biggest necktie bargain we have ever offered, regular 50c value, for Saturday, each 25c

Men's shirts, white bodies, colored Madras bosoms, cuffs to match, with two white collars, worth $1.25, sell Saturday at $1.00

Men's Negligee Shirts, advance spring styles, in French Flannels with white neck bands to be worn with white collar, these will be the fad this summer. Sell from ..... $1.25 Upwards.

Complete line of Boys' Shirts.

Kid Gloves.

Ladies' Foster Hook Kid Gloves, color brown, well worth $1.00 a pair, sell Saturday at, a pair 59c

Ladies' 4-button Tan Kid Gloves, regular $1.25 kind, for Saturday at, a pair 98c

Ladies' 5-Hook Zetta Kid Gloves, color tan, brown and black, worth $1.25, sell at, a pair $1.00

Handkerchiefs.

25 dozen Handkerchiefs sell at, each 4c

20 dozen pure linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 12½c, sell Saturday at, each 8c

10 dozen lace insertion Handkerchiefs, worth 15c, sell Saturday at 10c

SPECIAL SILK VALUES FOR SATURDAY.

Shoe Dept.

Saturday's Shoe selling will have wonderful bargain surprises in store for you. If you are in need of Shoes you cannot do better than come in tomorrow. Good goods and honest prices does it.

Ladies' cloth top Button Shoes, patent tip, also Lace Shoes with leather top, excellent wearing, a pair $1.75

Ladies' hand turn Button Shoes, light and flexible, needle toe, a pair $2 39
Would be a bargain at $3.

Ladies' extension sole Button Shoes, coin toe. Many stores ask $2 a pair for the same quality $1.39

Misses' genuine Dongola Button Shoes, patent tip, every pair guaranteed to be solid leather and to wear, a pair $1.18
$1.50 value.

Misses' soft finish Calf Shoes with patent tip, sizes 12 to 2, a pair $1.00
Nothing like it ever attempted in Duluth.

Little Gents' Lace Shoes, sizes 9 to 13, spring heel, satin calf, a pair 89c
Cheap at $1.25.

Children's Dongola Button Shoes, patent tip, sizes 8½ to 10½, a pair 90c
Worth a third more.

Child's Dongola Button hand turn, sizes 5 to 8, a pair 59c

Infants' Vici Kid Button Shoes, patent tip, sizes 2 to 5, a pair 39c
Worth 50c.

Crockery and Hardware Dept.

Closing out these departments. Tomorrow the last day of this grand sale. All goods sold less than manufacturers prices. These are a few of our great bargains.

Fine full size Table Goblets, fancy and plain, worth $1.00 per dozen; for this closing out sale only, each 2c

Large assortment beautiful Decorated Chamber Sets. We will close out at ..... HALF PRICE.

Decorated Meat Dishes, worth $1.25 to $2.25, will close out at each 50c

Decorated Meat Dishes, worth $1.00, will close out at each 25c

Decorated high foot Fruit Stands, worth $1.25; will close out at, each 25c

Decorated Plates, assorted decorations and sizes; will close out at only, each 5c

Gas Globes, fine assortment, worth up to 75c; will close out at only, each 25c

Lot of Tin Oil Cans, will close out at, each 5c

Best Retinned Dish Pans, we will close out at only, each 10c

Shelf Paper, assorted colors, only, package 1c

Toilet Paper, ten packages for only 25c

Chamber Pails, 10 and 12 quarts at, each 15c

Wash Tubs, medium size at only, each 48c

Wash Tubs, large size at, only, each 58c

= I. FREIMUTH. =

SUFFEL & CO. 129-131 W. Superior St.

MEN'S SHOES!

FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

SUFFEL & CO. 129-131 W. Superior St.

GOLD DOLLARS FOR 50c, DO YOU WANT THEM?

$2.99

Worth **$6.00.**

TOMORROW MORNING We place on sale **320 pairs Men's Patent Leather Shoes.** The very latest style, in all sizes and widths. These Shoes are made from very finest imported French Patent Leather and you cannot beat them in this city for double the money. At this price they are cheaper than going barefooted. Think of it! $2 99 for a pair of shoes worth $6.00. We also offer "Nettleton's" make of Patent Leather $7 00 Shoes at $2.99 a pair, they are mostly small sizes.

MEN'S RUSSET SHOES.

You cannot afford, in justice to yourself to buy a pair of Russet Shoes until you see ours. Wait for our opening sale. Our stock will be the finest and variety the greatest ever shown at the head of the lakes. It pays to buy shoes at headquarters.

SUFFEL & CO.

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--Pages 1 to 8

Your Sunday Reading is Here. Page After Page Interesting to All Members of the Family.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Rain or Snow Tonight and Sunday; stationary temperature; northeast Winds.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PIANOS!

Three reasons why we can save a customer from $25.00 to $100 on a Piano.

We buy for spot cash.
Our expenses are less than any store in Duluth.
We conduct our Piano business for one-third the expense of an exclusive piano store.

There is nothing we will not do to please a customer and give them the best the world affords for the least money. Your choice of these superb makes:

Weber, Behr Brothers, Decker, Sehaaf, Wheelock and Singer Pianos. SOLD FOR CASH OR ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

French & Bassett

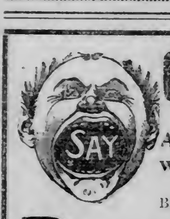
First Street and Third Avenue W.

Expert Piano Tuning, Voicing and Repairing.

STEINWAY PIANOS The recognized standard Pianos of the world. Pre-eminently the best instruments made. Exported to all centers of the globe. Endorsed and preferred by the greatest living artists. We are agents for Northeastern Minnesota.

DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. C. CHAPMAN, Manager.

SALESROOMS Phoenix Block—2nd floor; Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.



GIVEN AWAY FREE

To every Child under 15,

A Sterling Silver Bangle Ring with Initial Engraved,

On Saturday, April 3rd,

Between the hours of 1 and 5 p. m. Send your little girls.

Dorner & Co.

The ONLY Manufacturing Jewelers at the Head of the Lakes.

Metropolitan Block, Second floor; Next to Freimuth's.

Watch work and repairs Done at manufacturers' prices.

SPECIALS—

Pianos!

One Gilbert Piano, $150.00; good for ten years. $10.00 down and $5.00 per month.

One Kingsbury, good tone, not a mar on it; little used; will go for $200.00; $10.00 down and $5.00 per month.

15 Organs will go at low figures and easy terms; 10c per day will secure one.

DECKER BROTHERS, CONOVER, BLASIUS, BRADBURY, SCHUBERT.

Agency secured for STEINWAY in Douglas County, Wis.

St. Paul lost her grip on Steinway; trust don't work LONGER.

One Elegant Burl Walnut Steinway will rent at $10.00 per month.

RENT WILL APPLY IN CASE OF SALE.

N. D. COON

CHAS. F. LELAND, President. DONALD MACLEOD, Cashier

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COMMERCIAL BANK

Of Duluth, Minn., at the close of business on the 9th day of March, 1897.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$54,192 89	Capital Stock	$25,000 00
Overdrafts	290 77	Undivided Profits less expenses paid	526 28
Stocks and Bonds	3,050 00	Deposits	79,702 59
Furniture and Fixtures	2,332 75		
Call Loans	$10,000 00		
Cash on Hand	17,517 01		
Due from Banks	17,575 45		
	45,392 46		
	$105,228 87		$105,228 87

The Time is Now Here When You Will Consider More or Less of

Decorating and Painting!

We hope you will give our goods thorough inspection and our prices careful consideration before placing your order elsewhere. Our stock contains all the **new styles and colorings in wall papers and decorative stuffs,** by the best artists, decorators and manufacturers. We employ only competent workmen and guarantee all material and workmanship.

LaVaque Paint & Wall Paper Co.,

12 West Superior Street.

No Surface Contamination in

"SOVERN"

DULUTH'S ONLY MINERAL SPRING WATER.

BOTTLED, CARBONATED AND STILL AND DELIVERED IN BULK.

Telephone 696. Office 413 Palladio Bldg.

PETITIONS

Colored People of Minnesota Want a $500 Appropriation for Nashville.

Douglas' Drainage Commissioner Bill Passed Under Suspension of Rules.

Some Rather Sharp Personal Controversies Over Amendments.

St. Paul, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Among the petitions in the house today was one signed by W. G. Austin and others asking an appropriation of $500 for a Minnesota colored people's exhibit at the Tennessee centennial. The committee on taxes reported Senator Pottgieser's delinquent tax collecting bill, with a substitute. The railroad committee reported Gunn's bill for narrow gauge railroads width of track favorably. The judiciary committee handed in a long report over which the house had considerable amusement, as fourteen out of twenty-three bills were reported for indefinite postponement. Mr. Douglas' bill creating a state board of drainage commissioners was taken from general orders and passed under suspension of the rules.

Among the new bills were these: Schmidt, providing for extension of payment of assessments for local improvements. Municipal legislation.

Douglas, proposing constitutional amendment providing for a roads and bridge fund by one-twentieth of a mill additional tax, such money being distributed under direction of the state board. General legislation.

Gray, to amend general laws providing for savings banks. Corporations.

The bill providing for $50,000 endowment of professorships in the state university was favorably reported and passed under suspension of the rules.

The calendar was taken up and the following passed:

H. F. 691, Stockwell, to prevent adulteration of saccherine products.

H. F. 327, Donnelly, relating to surveyors.

H. F. 515, Brusletten, relating to food adulteration.

Recess.

IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

St. Paul, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—In disposing of the calendar yesterday afternoon, the house passed the following bills:

H. F. 207, Vail, providing for liens for laborers employed upon mines.

H. F. 308, Vail, providing for liens for material men in connection with mines.

H. F. 739, Schmidt, providing for liens for logs and other floatables.

H. F. 760, allowing the incorporation of companies to pick up stray logs at the head of Lake Superior.

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

St. Paul, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Late yesterday afternoon Governor Clough signed S. F. 550, relating to uses and trusts. This is the bill to allow the settlement of the affairs of the National Bank of Commerce of Duluth, through arrangement with the Minneapolis Trust company and banks in Chicago and New York, and it is now a law and operative, so that the settlement of the bank's affairs can be brought about very quickly.

POSTOFFICE VACANCIES.

Washington, March 27.—Forty-nine more presidential postoffices are at the disposal of the administration during April through expirations of commissions. The most important of these offices are Vicksburg, Miss.; Mayfield, Ky., and Vincennes, Ind.

AN INVENTOR'S ACCIDENT.

Middletown, Conn., March 27.—W. Wiltshiz Riley, a well-known inventor residing at Cromwell, received probably fatal injuries last night by a fall down his cellar stairs. Mr. Riley is over 60 years old. When a practicing dentist in Columbia, Ohio, Mr. Riley invented false teeth, which has brought him over $50,000, and he has been successful with other inventions. He has been trying to have the government adopt a lifeboat of his invention which has a balloon attachment.

NEW KIND OF FREAK.

Boston, Mass., March 27.—Capt. Robert Cook, of Americus, Ga., who is at present in this city, announces that he is making arrangements to walk on the water of the Ohio river from Pittsburg to Cincinnati. Capt. Cook, who is 23 years old, and weighs 140 pounds, will attempts to make the journey in fifteen days on a wager of $1000. The total distance is between 450 and 500 miles.

TESTING THEIR FITNESS.

Washington, March 27.—The committee selected to examine applicants for the position of directors of the bureau of the American republic vacated by the resignation of Clinton Furbish, met at the state department today and proceeded at once with the work in hand. The committee was composed of Senor Romero, the Mexican minister; Senor Mendonca, the Brazilian minister; Senor Garcia Merou, the Argentine minister; Assistant Secretary Rockhill and Mr. Cridler, chief of the diplomatic bureau. The applicants who were examined this morning were Joseph Smith, of Ohio, and Fred Hilder, of the District of Columbia.

WOULD ADMIT WOMEN.

Beloit, Kan., March 27.—The Northwest Kansas Methodist conference has decided, without a dissenting vote, in favor of the admission of women to the general conference.

WILL WORK FULL TIME.

Huntington, W. Va., March 27.—The Chesapeake & Ohio railroad shops here, employing 800 men, will on April 1, begin work on full time. Notices to this effect were posted here last evening.

POSTOFFICE BURNED.

Ford City, Pa., March 27.—Bailey's general store and the postoffice building were destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss $50,000.

BICKEL BAILED.

St. Paul Banker Pleads Not Guilty of Grand Larceny.

St. Paul, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—William F. Bickel, president of the Minnesota Savings bank, stood before Judge Kelly this morning to answer to a charge of grand larceny in the second degree, and indictment for that crime having been found against him by the grand jury. He was the least concerned man in the court room, evidently, and bore his position with apparent indifference. The prisoner waived the reading of the indictment and pleaded not guilty in a low but firm voice.

Mr. Donnelly asked for bail, and offered as bondsmen, Patrick Conley, the well known Democratic politician, and Bernard Ryan, who is also a Democrat, and an old resident of the Fifth ward. Judge Kelly, after reading the indictment, fixed the bail at $2500.

The examination of the bondsmen showed that Mr. Conley was worth about $25,000 over and above his obligations. Mr. Ryan testified to having considerable property a part of which was encumbered. The bondsmen were finally approved and Bickel was released from custody.

In the natural order of things the trial should come on the latter part of the April term. The penalty for the crime of grand larceny in the second degree is imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than five years.

GOVERNOR LOWNDES.

Maryland's Executive Wants to Become a Senator.

Annapolis, Md., March 27.—Lloyd W. Lowndes, governor of Maryland, has formally declared his intention to become a candidate for the United States senatorship, to succeed Arthur Pue Gorman, whose term expires March 4, 1899. The legislature which will fill this important position will be elected in November next and will meet here in January, 1898. The announcement that Governor Lowndes will try to get the place bids fair to bring about an epoch in Maryland political circles.

Governor Lowndes hails from Cumberland, in the extreme western part of the state. So does George L. Wellington, Mr. Gorman's colleague in the United States senate. There is a law providing that each of the sections created by the Chesepeake bay shall have one United States senator. This law was overridden when Senator Wellington was elected by the present legislature, and it will have to be overridden again in order to give the other senatorship to Governor Lowndes.

In spite of the 32,000 McKinley majority in the last campaign, the Democrats claim ability to secure a working majority in the legislature at the next election. This and the fact that a large part of the state will be arrayed against giving Allegheny county two of the best official plums in the gift of the Republican party of Maryland combine to make the result very doubtful.

MISSOURI ROADS.

Getting Under Cover From the Trust Decision.

St. Louis, March 27.—The action of a majority of the St. Louis roads in placing themselves in line with the supreme court decision has rendered both the Southwestern Traffic association and the Southern Freight association practically inoperative. The Southwestern association is now practically without a membership. So far no official notices of withdrawals have been received from the Santa Fe, Rock Island, Southern Pacific, Texas Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain and 'Frisco lines.

Though the Missouri, Kansas and Cotton Belt have not yet formally withdrawn, they are transacting no business with the association. They are doing nothing which might bring them in conflict with the law, and are only awaiting the result of a conference of railway officials and attorneys, to be held in St. Louis Monday. Although the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain roads are the only ones that have so far withdrawn from the Southern Traffic association, their action has had the effect of crippling the organization and rendering it inoperative.

OLIVER OPTIC DEAD.

Well Known Juvenile Writer Ends a Long Illness.

Boston, March 27.—William T. Adams, the well known writer, who under the pseudonym of Oliver Optic has entertained boy readers for more than a generation, died at his home in this city today. He was 75 years of age. He had been ill for some time with fatty degeneration of the heart.

A BASEBALL MYSTERY.

Chicago, March 27.—James A. Hart, of Chicago; John T. Brush, of Cincinnati and Indianapolis, and Frank Harris and Stanley Robison, of Cleveland, the baseball magnates who held a secret conference here yesterday, left for Indianapolis at an early hour this morning. The fact that Mr. Hart got out of a sick bed to attend yesterday's meeting indicated that something of unusual importance was in the air, and revived the story that a transfer of the Cleveland league club to either Milwaukee or Indianapolis was being arranged for. None of the gentlemen would talk on the subject.

WOMEN IN AN ELECTION.

Fort Scott, Kas., March 27.—Registration for the coming city election closed here last night with over 2000 women enrolled. The interest displayed in the selection by the women has never been equalled here, or, perhaps in Kansas City. During the day they worked like beavers, driving from house to house in carriages and conveying voters to the registration booths in large numbers. A full city ticket will be elected. The women are about equally divided in their preferences for mayor.

EMBEZZLER JONES RETURNS.

New York, March 27.—Latimer Ridley Jones, the embezzler, who fled to England after his enormous peculations were discovered some months ago, and who has since been in Europe, arrived today on the steamer New York from Southampton in charge of a detective form this city. Jones, for a long time refused to treturn to this country, but was finally induced to come back and stand trial.

DINGLEY

His Tariff Bill Would Be Unrecognizable if Amendments Passed.

Iron Schedule Provokes a Lot of Talk By Representatives.

Wide Differences of Opinion As to the Need of Protection.

Washington, March 27.—Despite the admonition of Mr. Dingley just before the house adjourned yesterday to the Republican members to be on hand promptly at 10 o'clock this morning to prevent possible delays from the lack of a quorum, there were only fifty-one members present when the house met today. Mr. Richardson promptly blocked proceedings, but the members streamed in rapidly, and in fifteen minutes a quorum had appeared. The ways and means committee continued to offer amendments from time to time, and those were mostly adopted without opposition. The rate on acetate of white lead was increased from 3½ to 4 cents per pound; in colors from 2½ to 3 cents. In the course of some remarks on these increases, Mr. Richardson declared that the rates in twelve out of the fourteen schedules of the bill were higher than those of the McKinley law.

Mr. Dockery asked how that statement could be reconciled with Mr. Dingley's statement that the rates in this bill averaged between the rates of the present law and the act of 1890.

Mr. Richardson replied that the comparative statement did not support Mr. Dingley's assertion. Mr. Richardson went through the schedules one by one. "If the wrath of the American people was visited on the Republicans for enacting the McKinley law," he concluded, "what they will do to you for the enactment of this bill, in the language of the street boy, 'will be a plenty.'" (Democratic laughter.)

Mr. Dingley, in reply, said that Mr. Richardson's remarks only illustrated what could be done "by juggling with percentages." Except for the increases in the rates on tobacco, sugar and silks, the rates in this bill, he said, were lower than those of the McKinley bill.

"During a discussion concerning a duty on hides, Mr. Hopkins said there was no demand for such a duty. Mr. Walker explained that there were few hides imported except those used for sole leather, so that a duty on hides would be of little benefit to the farmers. If a duty on hides would increase their production in this country, the Republican side would be unanimously in favor of such a duty. With regard to trusts Mr. Walker argued that great combinations necessarily reduced the cost of production and consequently the price to the people. Trusts were the natural outcome of higher civilization. He predicted that eventually all the railroads in the country would be controled by a single corporation.

There was a sharp exchange of personalities between Mr. Grow and Mr. Vandiver. The former was explaining how the duty on tin plate had established that industry in this country, and he and Mr. Vandiver became involved in a personal controversy over the question of "who paid the tax arising from an increase in the tin plate duty?"

Mr. Simpson, after remarking on the conspicuous part played by Mr. Grow during the stirring days of the war, said that "it was sad to see him now the defender of trusts and combines, whose purpose it was to enslave the American people." Mr. Simpson, referring to the question of hides, said that a duty on hides would be of more importance to the farmer than all the other duties in the agricultural schedule. It would mean an increase of $1 a piece on every one of the 5,422,000 hides taken from the cattle slaughtered last year.

Mr. Payne insisted that Mr. Simpson entirely misunderstood the question. The hides imported did not come into competition with American hides. The former were used almost exclusively for sole leather.

The debate branched off to the iron schedule. Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Cox asserted that the Southern iron industry did not want any protection. It was selling iron in Pittsburg and the old iron centers and was invading England without the aid of protection.

Mr. Dalzell, replying, said that convict labor was one of the main elements in the cheap production of iron in Tennessee.

Mr. Underwood said that it was absurd to claim that the reason Southern pig iron manufacturers were able to ship their labor abroad was because of the low prices paid to labor in the South. He said the report of the labor commissioner showed that the average labor cost of a ton of pig iron in the North was $1.47 and in the South $1.12. It was true that the wages paid per day in the South were probably lower, as negro labor was employed, but the labor cost was higher. In the rolling mills of the South the workmen received the wages, fixed by the Amalgamated Association of Steel workers, the same wages paid at the North. The fact that iron, coal and lime were found side by side in the South constituted her advantage.

Mr. Dalzell asserted that iron ore was being made and coal was being mined in Tennessee by convict labor. The store system prevailed also in Tennessee.

Mr. McMillin denied that the scrip system prevailed in Tennessee. All the protection Pennsylvania could pile up, he said, would not save the Pennsylvania industry. It was the South, he said, which was driving Pennsylvania out of the market. "We have only just begun," said he. "We propose to make it hot for you, not only in iron but in cotton manufacture, and we wont ask government aid either." (Democratic applause.)

AFTER THE OFFICES.

Claims of Three Minnesota Men Pressed Today.

Washington, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson and Representative Stevens called upon President McKinley today to urge the appointment of State Senator Ozmun, of St. Paul, as minister to the greater republic of Central America, and ex-Congressman Kiefer as commissioner of immigration. Both men are said to have good chances for appointment.

Congressman McCleary has an appointment with the president late this afternoon to discuss the candidacy of L. P. Hunt, of Mankato, for public printer.

MORE FIGHTING.

Christians in Crete Bombarding the Turkish Fort.

Crete, March 27.—Fighting has been proceeding since morning in the direction of Apokovona, where the Christians are bombarding the blockhouse protecting the fort of Tzeddin.

A MASSACRE AVERTED.

Corfu, March 27.—A body of armed Turks from Plerus recently threatened to massacre the people of a village near Sayara, opposite Corfu. The massacre was averted by the agent of the Austrian Lloyd Steamship company, who gave warning to the authorities.

ONE FORT DESTROYED.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 27.—The fighting continued until late yesterday, and at Nerokuru, half way to Malaxa, the fort of Perivoli has been destroyed.

TWENTY-ONE DROWNED.

A Spanish Boat Upset in a Collision.

Corunna, March 27.—A dispatch from Ferrol, twelve miles distant, announces that a boat with thirty occupants, has been sunk in collision with a steamer. Twenty-one persons were drowned.

THE BRIDGE BILL.

Washington, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—G. G. Hartley, of Duluth, is here to look after matters in connection with the amendment to the charter to the Duluth-Superior bridge bill, which failed of passage at last session. This amendment has been re-introduced by Senator Nelson.

KENTUCKY'S SENATOR.

No Election in the Blue Grass State.

Louisville, Ky., March 27.—A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort, Ky., says: There were little or no excitement attendant on the fourth ballot for United States senator today. The Hunter people realized from the start their man had no chance of election, but with a dogged determination held on and prevented the election of any one else. Many of the members of the general assembly made pairs, and left on the early trains for their homes. The situation is practically unchanged, the six bolting Republicans holding the key to the situation.

Senator Linney, who is an aspirant for public printer, and who is one of the bolters, said this morning that Hunter had promised him anything within the gift of the president if he would vote for him. Linney declined. A resolution was offered by Representative Stiglitz to adjourn the general assembly to Louisville on account of reported smallpox in the penitentiary. It will not be passed, as there is no truth in the rumor.

When the ballot was taken it was found that Hunter had only 56 votes, the Democrats and bolting Republicans refusing to answer to their names. This was not a quorum, and the session stod adjourned.

The Democrats and bolting Republicans refused to answer to their names because of a rumor which gained currency shortly before the hour of the joint session. It was to the effect that the Hunter men, desperate over the failure to elect their men, had deliberately entered into pairs with a number of Democrats with the avowed intention of breaking them when the ballot was taken. To prevent any such action the opposition declined to answer. There were a number of Hunter men present who were paired.

It is rumored that Mark Hanna's man here, Secretary of State Samuel Taylor, of Ohio, has advised the withdrawal of Hunter and the nomination of Attorney General Taylor, who is a staunch supporter of the present nominee.

GREEKS GOING HOME.

New York, March 27.—Seventy Greeks sailed for Athens on the French steamship La Champagne today. Other passengers were Mme. Theo. Mme. Emma Eames-Storey; Alphonse Maire, physician and Pierre Sauts, the fourth engineer of the foundered steamship Ville De St. Naziere. These two of the four survivors of the ill-starred West Indian, have gone to France to give their testimony as to the loss of the ship. The two other survivors are still in New York.

A CHICAGO HANGING.

Chicago, March 27.—John Lattimore was today sentenced to death for the murder of Louis Mavric in October, 1895. Henry Rucker, his accomplice, was given twenty-five years in the penitentiary. Mavric was a a boarding house keeper at Summit, Ill., on the drainage canal, and was killed while resisting an attempt to rob him. Soon after Lattimore's and Rucker's arrest, the latter confessed and it was principally on his evidence that the two were convicted.

THE WHISKY MARKET.

Peoria, Ill., March 27.—At the office of the American Spirits Manufacturing company it is said they are not in the movement to advance the price of spirits in a few days. It is admitted, however, that the goods cost more now than the present selling price, on account of the fancy price it is necessary to pay for corn.

WILL DISSOLVE THE BUSINESS.

New York, March 27.—Charles E. Ensign has been appointed temporary receiver for Kirtland, Rewes & Co., manufacturers of mantels and tiles, on proceedings brought by a majority of its directors for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation. Liabilities, $49,359; assets, $20,479. The company was incorporated in 1894 with a capital of $25,000.

CRUELTY

Crew of the Clipper Ship T. F. Oakes Allege Inhuman Treatment.

Poor Food Always and Half Rations Most of the Time.

Out at Sea Seventy-Four Days Without Any Fresh Meat.

New York, March 27.—A story of alleged cruelty at sea, told by the survivors of the crew of the clipper ship T. F. Oakes is being put in legal form by representatives of the Seamen's union. It is understood that it will be used in actions soon to be brought against Capt. Reed and the owners of the clipper ship, which reached this port after being 259 days out from Hong Kong. The emaciated seamen, now in the Marine hospital, on Staten island, allege that Capt. Reed is directly responsible for the illness of all but two of the crew that they were kept on half rations during the greater part of the trip, and that the vessel could have made New York harbor much sooner if the captain had taken advantage of favorable conditions which prevailed during much of the nine months they were on the water.

"We have not decided just what charges we shall prefer against Capt. Reed," said James H. Williams, secretary of the Seamen's union, "but we shall make the most serious charges against him that we can sustain by the evidence." Joseph Robinson made the statement which will be used by the union, and the other eleven survivors who are with him in the hospital subscribe to it. Several were able to sign their names with difficulty, and one, John Benson, is still so weak that it is a question whether he will recover. The other men are Gustav Anderson, Hans Aro, Christian Peterson, Henry Gustavson, S. A. Fraser, Otta Sandstrom, Albert Larson, Frank Artello, Frank Webber and Edwin Fronhold.

"We were forced to complain about our food before we had been a week out from Hong Kong," said Robinson, "and the entire crew went to Capt. Reed on July 7, only to be refused better provisions. Our condition became such that by the end of July that we determined to make another demand, and again the entire crew complained. From July 31 to Sept. 27 there was an improvement, but on the latter date we were all placed on half rations, and so continued to the end of the long journey. The captain did not supply the ship with enough provisions before leaving Hong Kong. We had been out seventy-four days before we got any fresh meat. We told the captain that it was illegal for him to make no better allowances to the crew. To this he replied: "I am not afraid of the law. The law can't do anything to me." There was no reason why we should have been so long in coming to New York from Hong Kong. We had favorable winds much of the time, but the captain would not hoist sails to take the fullest advantage of them. In good sailing weather he often hoisted only such sails as most vessels would carry in a gale. He said he took this course because he was conservative.

"While the men in the crew were growing weak from a lack of proper food, the captain was living on chickens and other good things. He had two casks well filled with chickens when we left port, and when the Oakes got into New York harbor several chickens were still left."

"I have been in some pretty hard American ships, but I never was starved as we were on this trip."

The six men who died on the trip were a Chinaman, named Cook, Thomas King, Thomas Olson, Stephen G. Bunker, George King and Thomas George. George King was a Union veteran, and belonged to Farragut post in Philadelphia. The survivors are especially indignant over this case and they declare that he was starved to death beyond any question.

The twelve survivors, although they have gained much strength since they reached port last Sunday, still show in their pinched white faces the ordeal through which they have passed. Benson, whose case is most serious, is a living skeleton, weighing little more than fifty pounds. Robinson, who weighed 168 pounds when he shipped from this port, now weighs eighty-eight pounds. Anderson, who then weighed 172, now weighs 104 pounds. Carpenter weighed 192 pounds and now weighs but 117.

MAY FIGHT AGAIN.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons May Be Matched.

Dallas, Texas, March 27.—The friends of Corbett still believe that Jim Corbett can whip Fitzsimmons and that the result at Carson was an accident, and that, if the two meet again, Corbett will regain the title of the world's champion. And it is said to be not at all unlikely that the two may face each other once more in the ring. Fitzsimmons has stated emphatically that he will not fight, but, nevertheless, it is believed he will do so.

This is the opinion of Dan Stuart, who says the probabilities are that they will meet in the near future. The fight, if it takes place, will be for a side purse of $20,000 or more, and the prospects are good that the money will be posted. When the money is up and there is no chance left for theatrical displays, Stuart will go after the fight with a good purse, having already selected a place for pulling it off, and this place may not be in Nevada.

TRAILED BY A BLOODHOUND.

Trenton, Mo., March 27.—S. G. Wilson, proprietor of the Benton restaurant, was found murdered in a rear room of his place at midnight Thursday night. The till had been robbed. Bloodhounds were put on the trail and resulted in the arrest of Ella Mooney, a notorious woman and Shanty Cooyle.

IRON ORE

Final Collapse of the Pool Possesses More Than Local Interest.

Will Cheapen the Cost of Raw Material to the Furnaces.

This May Give the Consuming Public Cheaper Iron and Steel.

Ishpeming, Mich., March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The collapse of the iron ore pool is a matter of interest to more than those directly connected with the Lake Superior mining industry. It marks another failure in the effort to restrict production and regulate prices of iron in its various forms. The ore pool has gone to join the steel rail pool, the billet pool and other combines of producing interests. The inevitable effect will be to cheapen the cost of raw material to the furnaces, with a strong probability that the consuming public will also secure cheaper iron and steel, although the gain resulting from cheaper materials has been diverted to the individual pockets of the iron masters on more than one occasion in the past.

The Lake Superior Bessemer ore pool was organized just previous to the opening of the shipping season in 1895, and was brought about by the intolerable pressure to which the producers had been subjected during the two years previous. The mine owners found that ore was steadily growing cheaper, and that labor was becoming more aggressive; thus placed between the upper and the nether millstone the leading mining companies producing Bessemer grade ores entered into an agreement to restrict tonnage and regulate prices. There was an average increase of 15 cents per ton agreed on for 1895 over the figures commanded by the higher grade ores during the season previous, and the combination proved a great boon to the mining companies.

As the tonnage of 1895 was the largest ever achieved by the Lake Superior district, all members of the 1895 pool were very willing to renew the agreement for 1896, and the pool was reorganized for last year's business, with every prospect of enabling the mining companies to reap a substantial reward on the year's business, but the mistake was made of increasing prices too much. An advance of $1.10 per ton was made for 1896 over the prices of the former season, and within a short time after the opening of navigation, when the mines begun shipping their ore to Lake Erie and Lake Michigan ports, the first note of trouble was heard. The tonnage allotment was cut down repeatedly, and it was found that the price scale agreed on was inequitable, working hardship to some mines and unduly benefiting others.

It may be said, in a general way, that all of the best mines of the Gogebic range were injured, as were many Menominee range producers as well, and the injuries so worked were to the advantage of the Marquette and Mesaba districts. The Vermilion range mines were apparently neither helped nor hurt by the arrangement. The Norrie mine, Gogebic range, the largest iron ore property in the world, shipped less than 400,000 tons last year, while for a number of years previous its output had averaged 1,000,000 tons. The Mesaba range increased its shipments over 100,000 tons, and the Marquette range shipped about 400,000 tons more in 1896 than in 1895, although the total output of all Lake Superior districts in the year last named was nearly half a million tons under the high-water mark reached in 1895.

Many and grievous complaints were made of the evasion of the spirit, though not the letter of the contract, on the part of certain of the Mesaba mines, notably the properties controlled by the Carnegie Steel company, of Pittsburg. There was bad feeling generated between the Rockefeller-Carnegie and Minnesota Iron company interests, which between them control the output of both Minnesota ranges. The Metropolitan Land and Iron company had a long score to settle with Carnegie, and so much bad blood was generated by the operation of the pool last season that the initial meeting of producers, held in January at Cleveland for the purpose of arranging for 1897 business proved a veritable bear-garden session.

Repeated adjournments were taken for one and two weeks after the first meeting, and after each session it was publicly announced that an agreement had practically been reached, and that there remained but a few preliminaries to settle, notwithstanding which the announcement that the members of the pool have finally agreed to disagree is not a surprise to those who were conversant with the real situation. The interests of certain big members of the pool were diametrically opposed, and an agreement could scarcely have been looked for. There are two classes of mining corporations engaged in the production of Lake Superior ore, one class conducting mining as its sole business, and losing all interest in the ore once it has been sold to some furnace; the second-class controlled or owned outright by manufacturers of iron and steel. It is to the interest of the first-class to sell ore for the highest price it is possible to obtain while getting out a reasonable tonnage, while the interests of the other class are toward the cheapest ore, the loss in profits on the ore mined being more than made up by the benefits obtained through securing the cheapest possible raw material for the big steel concerns controlling the mines.

The iron ore pool is now practically a thing of the past, although the contracts entered into by former members nominally run till April 30. Ore will be sold previous to that date in large quantities, either openly or secretly, according to whether or not an attempt is made to restrain sales until the expiration of the 1896 agreement. The ore producers find themselves face to face with the same ugly conditions which proved intolerable in 1894 and led to the organization of the first pool. It will be a struggle in which the weaker concerns will go to the wall. It will mean the loss of profit on the year's business to all but the most favorably situated corporations, and the actual loss of money in operating by many of the smaller mines, if they work, and dispose of their ore at the prices likely to be current at the opening of the season, during April, May and June.

There is no chance of making a profit open to such mines as will undertake the heavy risk entailed, and that lies in contracting for freight tonnage at the low rates which are quite certain to prevail in the early part of the season of navigation, and filling up the ore so shipped unsold on lower lake docks, in hope of rising prices in the fall. If the consumption of ore this year should prove to be greater than in any former year, as it almost certainly will be, there may be money for mines that ship their ore under low freights and sell it in the fall. This plan is by no means new, and the mines that have tried it in the past have sometimes gained, and oftener lost by doing it.

One of the most serious problems with which the mining companies must deal this season—and it will prove a most serious one within the next few months—is that of labor. The labor of the Lake Superior iron districts, notably of the Marquette range, is far superior in intelligence and good citizenship to that of most mining fields, affording a notable contrast in this respect to the debased labor of many of the Pennsylvania coal districts. The big strikes of the past few years on the different Lake Superior ranges have been notably free from violence, but there is reason to fear that the reputation for good order earned in the past would not be improved were strikes to occur this year.

The miners have had a hard time of it in the past four years, and there seems a growing disposition to listen to the agitators who preach the doctrine that as the peaceful strikes of the past few years have been uniformly unsuccessful, sterner measures should be tried. There is yet another factor of importance which would enter into the conduct of a strike were one to begin this season. When stumping the mining districts previous to his election, Governor Pingree was questioned by the men as to what attitude he would take in the matter of ordering troops if called for in case of a strike in the mining district, and his remarks, whether justly or not, were generally construed by his auditors as a declaration of neutrality—that he would allow the corporations and their employes to fight it out in their own way. The mining companies have been perhaps a trifle too ready to call for military protection in the past, but the belief that no troops will be sent could very easily bring about the speedy necessity of calling for them.

The vast majority of the miners are good citizens and have earned their title to the name by excellent behavior under trying circumstances, but a general strike in the Ishpeming basin, for instance, would mean 5000 idle miners, and in that number of men a few can always be found to make trouble. That they have not resorted to violence in the past can be credited principally to the deterrent effect of the moral sense of the great mass of strikers, which has been strongly against violence in any form. In case of a strike this year it is doubtful if there will be the same care on the part of the bulk of the men to discourage the excesses of the hotter heads. The meetings of the strikers two years ago were opened with prayer; the proceedings in any strike that might occur this year would be apt to be set to much livelier airs than are found in any hymn book.

The great majority of the miners voted for McKinley and better times. They have noted with feelings of pained surprise that there has been no attempt made to restore iron ore to its former dutiable rating of 75 cents per gross ton in the new tariff bill. If, on top of this, iron ore shall be sold so much lower this year than last that a reduction in wages prove necessary, there will be trouble shortly after the reduction is announced.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

The City Band in a Grand Concert at the

PAVILION

Sunday Afternoon.
Admission free.
TAKE INCLINE CAR.

BIG BROOM CORN SHIPMENT.

Kansas City, March 27.—A train load of broom corn arrived in Kansas City bound for Onondaga, N. Y., where it will be made into whisk brooms. The train is made up of twenty handsomely decorated cars and is said to be the largest single shipment of broom corn ever made from any point in the world. The corn was grown near Sterling, Kas., and is part of a crop of 1600 tons, which was raised within twenty miles of that city.

People shudder at the tales of Monte Carlo suicides, but look on with perfect equanimity while friends and loved ones commit just as certain suicide by neglecting their health. Trifling disorders of the digestion persistently neglected lead to impurity of the blood, the tissues of the body are imperfectly nourished, and emaciation and debility follow. In the case of that dread disease, consumption, imperfectly nourished tissue is built up in the lungs, forming a suitable soil for the germs of that deadly disease. One-seventh of all the deaths each year are due to consumption. This fearful death rate could be easily avoided if the proper remedy was resorted to.

A sure preventive and cure of consumption is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases. It corrects all disorders of digestion, invigorates the liver, and makes the blood pure and plentiful. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, and nerve invigorator. It gets into the blood and acts directly upon the lungs, building up healthy tissue and driving out all impurities and disease germs. Thousands have testified to its wonderful merits. Druggists sell it.

"I feel that I must write you telling you of the great benefits derived from the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" writes Miss Laura Fiersel, of East Bethlehem, Washington Co., Pa. "Last summer my friends thought I was surely going into consumption, and having tried doctors before with no satisfactory results and hearing your medicine so highly spoken of, I took one bottle. My cough left me altogether with all the distressing symptoms, and in fact the cure seemed almost miraculous to all who saw me. I cannot say enough in praise of the medicine, and have done much to induce others to use it."

GUILTY

The Jury Finds a Verdict for Conviction Against Fred Davis.

Result Was a Great Surprise to Those Allied With the Defense.

Trial of Register of Deeds Borgstrom Was Begun Yesterday.

At 10:15 last night, after being out six and a half hours, the jury in the Davis case filed into court and after the roll had been called Foreman J. B. Geggie handed the verdict to the court. Clerk W. J. West read it.

"We, the jury in the above entitled action find the defendant guilty."

The defendant, Fred Davis, who leaned slightly forward in his chair to listen to the reading of the verdict, gasped, turned pale and dropped back into his seat. His attorney, O. W. Baldwin, who had confidently expected an acquittal, suddenly, but uncertainly arose to his feet and essayed to speak, hardly knowing what he wanted to say. County Attorney Arburr, who has prominently allied himself with the defense, merely settled back into his seat and looked badly broken up. It was a shock to all three.

"Do you desire to poll the jury," asked Judge Cant, seeing O. W. Baldwin on his feet. "It is your right."

"Yes, your honor."

The clerk polled the jury, asking each member if that was his verdict. Each one answered firmly that it was.

"I wish at this time to give notice of a motion in arrest of judgment," said O. W. Baldwin, who had by this time recovered himself. "I am not entirely familiar with the practice in criminal cases, and I should like until tomorrow morning to make the motion. The defendant's bond is a continuing one, and as it would be a hardship to require Mr. Davis to get new bonds tonight I should like to have it hold."

"How large is the bond," asked C. O. Baldwin.

"Two hundred dollars, in each case, $1600 in all," answered Mr. Davis.

"I have no objection if it is satisfactory to the court, said Prosecuting Attorney Baldwin.

"It may be continued," said Judge Cant.

The jury went out at 3:45 in charge of Deputy P. J. Fjellman, taking with it all the exhibits in the case. About 7 o'clock the jury went to the St. Louis hotel for supper, and it was nearly 8 o'clock before it returned. Half an hour later the deputy was asked to bring pen and ink and to send for Judge Cant. From these requests it was evident that a determination had been reached, and the defense gathered from the short time taken in arriving at a verdict that the result would be an acquittal. Hence they were all the more startled when the verdict was read.

The motion in arrest of judgment will be taken up Monday morning. The offense of which Mr. Davis is convicted is a felony, and the punishment provided by the statutes is imprisonment not to exceed seven years or a fine not to exceed $1000, or both.

After the Davis case went to the jury the case against Peter J. Borgstrom, register of deeds, for illegal appropriation of fees received by him in his official capacity, was taken up. J. W. Reynolds defended him, and Prosecuting Attorney C. O. Baldwin conducted the state's case. When court adjourned at 5:30, half the jury was drawn as follows: S. E. Webb, West Duluth, grocer; George Palmer, West End, bridge builder; Allan Douglass, Ironton, machinist; E. O. Armstrong, West Duluth, drayman; John T. Dow, Duluth, real estate; Peter B. Gaylord, Lakeside, photographer. Eight men were excused, two for cause and six on preemptory challenges.

The indictment against Borgstrom charges him with receiving fees from A. A. Harris & Son for making certified copies of instruments on file in register's office and with appropriating a part of the money received to his own use.

The case will be resumed Monday morning.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Manchester, N. H., the mills are making large quantities of cotton goods for the Chinese trade. Five hundred bales of goods were shipped to China this week via Vancouver, B. C., and other orders will be filled as fast as possible.

The trial of Courteois, a former commissary of police; Devos, a coal merchant, and Restiaux, a gasfitter, at Brussels, Belgium, charged with the murder in April, 1896, of Baroness Herry, wealthy widow of good position, who was strangled in her bed at her residence here, ended today. Courteois and Restiaux were sentenced to death and Devos was acquitted. The murderers obtained a quantity of jewelry and plate.

The Florida delegates of the Cuban junta at Tampa, Fla., has received information that the expedition which sailed from Punta Gorda last Friday night landed safely on the northern coast of Cuba Monday morning.

It is understood that the American state department is trying to ascertain the whereabouts of Thomas W. Steeps the newspaper correspondent. He was last heard of at Santiago, but the civil authorities deny any knowledge of him. It is not known whether he has been arrested or captured.

H. C. Jennison, superintendent of construction of the Western Union Telegraph company, was asphyxiated at the Rusk tunnel at Leadville, where he was superintending some wire repairs. He was 50 years of age and a resident of Omaha.

At 12:30 yesterday morning another severe shock of earthquake was felt in Montreal, lasting twelve seconds. It was fully as severe as the shock felt on Tuesday evening, and was accompanied by a series of noises like an explosion. The most substantial buildings in the city were shaken and the employes ran out of the newspaper offices and the post-office in a fright.

A PARSONAGE BURNED.

Springfield, Ill., March 27.—The large and handsome parochial residence of St. Augustin's Roman Catholic church at Ashland, Cass county, burned at 3 o'clock this morning. The Rev. Father McGuire narrowly escaped death. He was found by friends wandering about his room in a dazed condition. His face and neck were badly scratched.

The old reliable remedy for cough, cold, croup and sore throat, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, should be kept in every home.

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

Just what you want if you would avoid the dreaded Grip. Pure as Alpine snow and full of medical power. Send for pamphlet.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y

TRADE OUTLOOKS.

Dun Sees Much That Denotes Strong Improvement.

New York, March 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: Rarely have markets sustained such surprises as they have received of late with so little loss. Foreign conditions and London alarms, the collapse of the iron ore combination, the destructive floods in the Mississippi valley and the decision of the supreme court against railway associations have been used to the utmost, but not even in railroads has the result been important. Were all associations of railroads to cease, it would yet be in the power of capital controlling important lines to stop serious rate cutting if it chose.

With confidence that better times and larger business are coming, men are less disposed every day to throw away good investments, and the very fact that prices of products are low is regarded as a guarantee against much further decline. In all industrials, also, the number of mills and shops and hands at work gradually increases.

The great markets have lost, without reason, the gain they made without reason the previous week. Wheat supplies are running out, but nobody believes that there is a coming famine in June, when the harvesting of Southern wheat will begin. Corn exports have been 12,762,573 bushels, against 4,577,669 last year. When Europe buys in corn the equivalent of 6,400,000 bushels of wheat at less than 60 cents, the price of wheat is not easily advanced above 80 cents.

Cotton was helped upward an eighth by the flood, but has lost half the gain, although manufacturing is more hopeful. Without change in goods, bonds were in better demand. Sales of 500,000 pieces of print cloths resulted in a stronger tone.

The final dissolution of the lake iron ore pool has been expected ever since the Carnegie-Rockefeller deal, and insures low prices for ore the coming year, though perhaps not lower than 1895. Mesabas facilities for production have vastly increased, and all the great steel making concerns have obtained mines of their own, while means of transportation have greatly enlarged. With assurance of cheap ore, hesitation about various products should diminish and the demand steadily increase.

Bars are still demoralized and at the lowest point, but for plates, sheets, wire rods and wire and all nails the demand is growing larger. The demand for rails continues enough to strengthen price, although some from speculative purchases are offered below the present prices of mills. Tin is a shade lower, after larger arrivals, though the distribution has been considerable, and lead is decidedly strong and at 3.47 cents, but copper is weak at 11.75 cents. Increases in coke productions appear, and more is assured by the purchase of works by the Cambria company, and, while quotations are unchanged, outsiders are offering furnace at $1.70 per ton.

Speculation in wool has recorded larger sales for four weeks than ever before. Much more than half is for speculation, as nothing like the full capacity of mills is employed. The mill market is steadily interesting, but cautiously, as it is too early to anticipate results from changes which may be made in duties.

Failures for the week have been 201 in the United States against 253 last year, and fifty in Canada against thirty-nine last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SEES.

New York, March 27.—Bradstreet's today says: While the week is without favorable features, unfavorable influence have been more numerous. Leading money markets show no improvement. Mercantile collections continue slow as heretofore, and the volume of funds offered is in excess of demands for discounts. The tendency of investments to improve has temporarily disappeared under the influence of the supreme court "anti-trust decision," which apparently threatens arrangements for the maintenance of railway rates, as well as railway trades union activity, so far as it may affect interstate commerce.

The tendency of prices is downward, quotations being lower for wheat, Indian corn, oats, coffee, cotton and for pig iron and steel billets on the outlook for lower priced ore. Staples for which prices are higher include wool, raw sugar, wheat, flour, petroleum, linseed oil and turpentine. Open sales of copper at recently privately cut quotations are due to disappointment in the demand. Stormy weather, high water and floods in the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri valleys and in the country drained by tributary streams have interfered with trade.

The gradual increase in the number of industrial strikes is the outcome of a movement to secure higher wages, and in instances moderate advances have been obtained.

The recent activity in raw wool continues, and the prospect for an increased tariff on imported woolens causes merchants to purchase American goods more freely. The movement of cottons is not up to expectations, and in some lines is disappointing. The most noticeable improvement in trade is confined to dry goods, hardware, leather, agricultural implements and shoes.

Exports of wheat—flour included—from both coasts of the United States and from St. Johns, N. B., this week amount to 1,749,149 bushels, compared with 1,629,669 bushels last week and 1,774,000 bushels in the week a year ago. Exports of maize corn continue heavy, amounting to 5,682,487 bushels this week, against 5,929,000 bushels last week and 1,727,000 bushels a year ago.

The rate of commercial mortality continues on the decline shown in recent weeks, the total number of business failures in the United States being 221 this week, compared with 231 last week, 275 last year and 170 in 1893.

There were forty business failures in Canada this week, against thirty-six last week and forty-four last year.

HUNTINGTON IN FRISCO.

San Francisco, March 27.—C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad company, with his party, arrived here last night. It is his annual business trip, but this year he has so timed it as to be present at the approaching annual meeting of the stockholders. He is staying at his California street mansion, which was formerly the residence of the late D. D. Colton.

MOVING MUCH FREIGHT.

Cincinnati, March 27.—A special from Richmond, Va., says: The freight equipment and force of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway have been taxed to the utmost for two weeks to move its large freight traffic. It is announced here that additional men will be placed over the entire line in a few days and the hours of work increased.

LONDON

Fighting in the Transvaal Is Expected Early Next Summer.

The Issue With Kruger to Be Forced After the Queen's Diamond Jubilee.

Coming Operatic Season to Be a Brilliant One---General Gossip.

London, March 27.—(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)—In spite of the attention given to Crete as a likelihood from which to expect the crisis which will bring about an outbreak of hostilities on the frontiers of Greece, in the inner official circles of London it is seriously anticipated that there will be fighting in the Transvaal early in the summer. There has been certain marked stiffening of the attitude of Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, towards President Kruger during the last few weeks, and it is equally certain that the preparations of regiments, transports and material, apparently made in view of a possible Turko-Greek blaze, are really designed for South Africa. However, it is the intention of the colonial office not to force an issue until the celebration of the queen's diamond jubilee is over, when, if the tendency of events is not changed, 60,000 men will be sent to South Africa. The regiments necessary have been secretly warned to prepare for active service. President Kruger apparently is relying upon German and possibly also upon French sympathy, and is forcing the issue. If possible to make practical alliances on the continent, such action would, by the English people if not by the government, be regarded as a casus belli.

The arrangements for the queen's diamond jubilee celebration are now well advanced. It is proposed to have the ceremony at the cathedral take place in the open air. It is probable that the queen will not leave her carriage, and the exercises will not occupy more than fifteen minutes. The procession arranged for will be unprecedented in splendor and numbers. The military arrangements will be under the charge of the duke of Connaught, who will have supreme command in London that day. He will be assisted by his two staff officers, Lord Methuen and Col. MacKinnon. The procession will be a mile long. In it there will be contingents of the Royal Horse Guards and the First and Second Life Guards, the Scots Greys, the colonial representative troops, some 700 in number, and a special escort of Indian native officers, representatives of every crack regiment in India. The princesses and other members of the royal family and a splendid cavalcade of princes on horseback will go before the queen's carriage. In advance of the royal princes' cavalcade will be the headquarters staff of the army, including Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief. It is understood to have been the queen's desire to show herself to South Londoners, especially in the ancient borough, and to give some comparatively poor neighborhood some share of the advantages that are gained by the letting of windows and frontages on great spectacular occasions.

Col. John Hay, the new ambassador to the court of St. James, will pay $6000 for his house in Carlton House terrace for three months' time.

A representative of the Associated Press recently called upon a number of London fruit brokers and questioned them regarding their complaints against the duties which it is proposed to place on oranges, lemons and limes through the new United States tariff bill. They say that the effect of such duties will be to prohibit 90 per cent of the orange export trade from Liverpool. These oranges are principally from Valencia, and the dealers here assert they cannot possibly compete with American fruit.

In regard to the proposed system of regulating imports of tea, the shippers and brokers of Mincing lane do not consider that the new arrangements will have any appreciable effect upon English tea exporters, as they claim practically no impure tea is now received in England. There are many common grades, but they are merely sweepings, stalks, etc., and are not really tea. The new regulations, however, would directly interfere with the low grades of Chinese and Japanese teas, particularly green teas, which are artificially colored with Prussian blue and gypsum.

The visit of Monsignor Merry Del Val the papal delegate to Canada, to this city is still causing considerable talk in Roman Catholic circles. A representative of the Associated Press learns on high authority that Monsignor Del Val has the fullest ecclesiastical powers even to the extent of deposing bishops who refuse to accept his decision. A powerful London churchman said: "I cannot seen how the passing of the act of the Manitoba legislature settles the case. Certainly M. Laurier's future, together with that of his party, depends practically upon Monsignor Del Val's decision. All the Liberal members from Quebec except three (of whom Mr. Laurier is one) signed the pledge to settle the Manitoba question in favor of the rights of the minority. These men cannot act otherwise, or they must resign or be defeated at the polls next time. Then the forty-five Roman Catholic members of the senate and commons, including Mr. Laurier and all the Catholic members of his government, of whom there are about thirty in the commons, just Mr. Laurier's majority, signed a petition to the pope asking him that a delegate be sent to settle the question.

"These men, in signing such a petition, practically bound themselves to accept their own arbitrator's decision. Should they refuse, they must, from the church standpoint, be held to have violated their word to the pope. It was because of this petition, brought by Charles Fitzpatrick, the solicitor general of Canada, to Rome, and only on assurances that they meant to abide by the delegate's decision, that the pope consented to intervene. Monsignor Del Val is, therefore, given plenary power to settle the controversy, discipline the recalcitrant bishops and place Mr. Laurier and his followers, in case of their refusal to abide by his decision, in such a plight as to practically ruin their political prospects or force them to turn renegade to their obligations to his holiness. As a matter of fact, Monsignor Del Val is going to see Mr. Greenway at the earliest possible moment and ascertain exactly how much concession to the Roman Catholics Mr. Greenway is willing to make, while on his side Monsignor Del Val will state to Mr. Greenway the exact minimum of the church's demands. Monsignor Del Val hopes these views will be so nearly alike as to enable a prompt settlement. Should this be so, Monsignor Del Val will not hesitate to beat down all opposition of the bishops' party in Quebec with measures as severe as necessary. He does not intend to combat the bishops, but he will not permit their opposition to extend beyond the irreducable minimum which the pope has fixed."

Influenza is epidemic here, though of a milder form than heretofore. There were twenty-four fatal cases in London last week, the highest in two years. Among the prominent persons suffering from influenza are Mr. Gladstone, the marquis of Salisbury, Sir William Harcourt, Lord George Hamilton and others.

The coming season of grand opera at Covent Garden already begins to attract much attention in the world of fashion. No season in years has been so much discussed and promises by reason of the jubilee celebration to be so brilliant. That the function will be under new management, owing to the death of Sir Augustus Harris, is another theme of remark, and Mr. Grau will have to follow in the footsteps of the man who first made Italian opera a permanent feature of the social life of London. The management has followed the precedent, established by Sir Augustus, of not issuing a formal prospectus or making a series of definite promises which it might be inexpedient to carry into effect. It is probable that most of the standard operas will be given. The list of artists, with a few exceptions, will be practically the same as last year.

Mlle. Jeanneblock, a comedienne now playing in Paris, has signed a contract with Hammerstein's Olympia at New York. The terms of her engagement call for a salary of $1500 per week for eight weeks, $5000 to be deposited with her bankers one week prior to sailing.

Dan Leno is also under contract to appear at the same house, beginning April 24, at the same salary. It is probable that Mr. Leno received $2500 per week in London from the syndicate controlling the music halls. Lottie Lind has been offered $400 per week for the Olympia, whereas her salary in London is $500.

Gen. Boulanger forms the central figure in the play, "A La Vie a Mort," by M. Pierre Dennis, recently produced at the Nouveaute theater, in Paris. The first scene shows the general at a military ball, where he meets Madame De Kerlain. In a subsequent scene he is shown at the height of his political fame. Then comes the flight to Brussels, the death of Madame De Kerlain and the general's preparation for suicide.

Berbohm Tree has secured the French musical play without words, "Chand (Marchan) D'Habs," which will be done at Her Majesty's theater during the season.

Albert Chevalier is talking of producing a comic opera entitled "The Land of Nod," for which he has himself written the words, while the score is the work of Alfred West. With but few exceptions the theaters are feeling the effects of the Lenten quiet.

COAST STEAMER WRECKED.

But All on Board Were Safely Rescued.

Seattle, Wash., March 27.—A Nanaimo, B. C., dispatch to the Post Intelligencer says: Steamer Barbary Boscowitz has arrived from northern ports with eighteen of the passengers and crew of the steamer Willapa, which sailed from Seattle for Dlea, March 16, but ran aground and became a total wreck on Regatta reef, seven miles north of Bella Bella, opposite the lower end of Queen Charlotte islands last Friday morning during a blinding snow storm and heavy gale. The spray of the large number of passengers, there was no panic or disorder.

When it was found that the tide was rising as fast in the hold as outside, and the pumps had no effect the women were taken in boats to Campbell island, a distance of two miles, and afterward the men, dogs and baggage. A camp was formed and sixty or more of the passengers were made as comfortable as possible in deserted shacks on shore. The Boscowitz reached the wreck her way south Sunday afternoon and brought all the passengers to Bella Bella.

The Boscowitz also reports that the steamer Dora, which left here several days before the Willapa, went on the rocks on Green island, near Port Simpson last week, but got off again in a few hours and was run on the beach. The passengers and crew were safely landed.

RUSSIA ANNOYED.

Conduct of Cretan Affairs is Displeasing to Her.

New York, March 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: In the most important quarters here much annoyance is felt at the signs of the vacillitating policy shown by the powers at a moment when the greatest firmness is necessary. The feeling here is that the other powers are trying to place Russia in the undesirable position of shedding Christian blood.

The Otgoloski publishes a very strong article on the subject, and thinks England is going to establish herself in Crete, and as Crete is not what the Dardanelles are to Russia, the latter would not go to war about it. Crete can only be pacified by shedding Christian blood, but orthodox Russia cannot do so. England has done so before, and can do it now.

In diplomatic circles the position is looked upon as very embroiled, and the only solution would be that if the Greeks insist on fighting they should be allowed to go on and be beaten. It is considered that after all the center interest is entirely concentrated on what is taking place on the Greece-Turkish frontier. Russia would probably undertake the pacification but with another power.

GEN CUTTING DEAD.

New York, March 27.—Gen. William Cutting, a member of the well-known Cutting family, died in this city last night. He was a member of the Union and the founder of the Knickerbocker club. Gen. Cutting's name was most prominently before the public about ten years ago, when he was involved in a long litigation over his management as one of the executors of his father's estate and that of his brother Hayward. The father of Gen. Cutting was Francis B. Cutting, in his time one of the most eminent lawyers of this city. Francis B. Cutting died in June, 1870, leaving an estate of more than $4,000,000.

STEEL HEAD TROUT EGGS.

Eureka, Cal., March 27.—Barnhart Dayton, of the government fish hatchery at Redwood Creek, in this county, has arrived in the city, having in care 150,000 steel head trout eggs. One hundred thousand will be shipped to Oxford, Maine, and the balance to Bozeman, Mont.

WILL WATCH BUTLER CLOSELY.

San Francisco, March 27.—United States Marshal Baldwin has received the mandate ordering him to deliver Butler, the Australian murderer, to the agents of the British government. Two men will watch the murderer day and night until he sails on the Mariposa on April 1, for Australia. The Australian detectives fear suicide.

"77" relieves a COLD over night.

If you will start in

Today

and take a dose of "Seventy-seven" every fifteen minutes until bedtime, your cold will be better by

Tomorrow.

WILLIAMSON & CORNFIELD, 4774 Liberty avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., write: "As I went my rounds taking orders two weeks ago and giving evidence by my voice, coughing and other ways, that I was suffering from a very bad cold, and possibly La Grippe, three of my customers told me that they had been similarly affected and had been speedily relieved by '77.' I have, therefore, used two bottles and as a consequence, as I went my rounds today I told several families, whenever the above symptoms showed up, to at once

Fly to "77."

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists or sent on receipt of 25c; or five for $1.00 Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Democratic and Independent state central committees will meet in joint session in Fargo March 31, and it is probable that a new political party will be born. The anti-fusion law, passed at the recent session of the legislature, requiring a person nominated by two parties to designate under which party he will have his name to be printed on the official ballot, is the cause of the agitation, and an effort will be made to evade the law at the next general election. While the meeting is called ostensibly to discuss ways and means, it is reported from an authentic source that the real object is to perfect an organization practically outlined by party leaders. It is understood the plan is to drop the names of both the old parties, and adopt some title which will be acceptable alike to Democrats and Populists, and at the same time prove a bait for silver Republicans. A prominent member of the Populist state central committee said right into the fusion camp in advocating last night that the Republicans played the new law, as it will result in bringing the Populists and Democrats closer together than the most harmonious fusion plan could possibly have done.

E. C. Cooper, chairman of the Republican central committee, left Grand Forks for Washington. So far, North Dakota has received no appointments, but now, that Mr. Cooper is to visit headquarters, it is hoped that some plums will soon be landed. It has been given out that Mr. Cooper's name is one of the prerequisites on all applications that go to the capital.

W. W. Fegan, who until a year ago was agent of the Great Northern at Grand Forks, has started suit against the company for $900. While he was agent a cashier was arrested for being short; and Fegan was called on to put up the $900. He brings suit to recover the amount. The cashier was tried and found not guilty of embezzlement.

Governor Briggs has followed the example set by Governor Allin and appointed his private secretary a colonel on his staff. The staff is now complete as follows: W. M. Cochrane, N. W. F. Dunbar, John D. Black, A. M. Packard, E. H. Pierce, W. H. Topping, George H. Phelps, Robert Bergh, B. L. Bogart, R. H. Hankinson, Albert White and M. H. Jewell.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The wholesale brewers are getting a great hustle upon themselves in Aberdeen as a distributing point. The Val Blatz company has just completed a fine new storage plant, and the Excelsior brewery of St. Paul broke ground today. The Pabst and Minneapolis companies have called for bids, and will soon have buildings under way. The John Gund company, Heileman Brewing company and others, are repairing old quarters and buildings owned by them, and their agents are making every preparation to be in on the ground floor. E. Hasche, of Chicago, in the wholesale liquor business here, when prohibition was enacted, has made arrangements to return and occupy his old place.

An old man, residing in Pierre claims to have found a ledge of rock on the river bluff that makes the best of mineral paint. He refuses to divulge the location of his find, but says there is a vast quantity.

A two-inch well on J. McGillivray's farm near Madison emits gas with such force as to throw gravel 100 feet high. It roars like a steam engine. Its force is increasing and all attempts to confine it have failed.

Col. C. P. Eleason, a wealthy farmer of Lincoln county, was fatally injured by the premature explosion of a blast which he was superintending yesterday.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Change of Venue in the Baskerville Case.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—A change of venue was taken yesterday in the Baskerville case, which is to be heard before Judge Jolenad. The latter has not yet set the date for hearing. It is evident that the constitutionality of the present Minnesota election law will be called into question if the matter should get into the higher courts.

A charge of forgery was made yesterday against Gid Raymond, whose arrest followed, and he was held by Judge Kearney for examination next Monday. He passed an order for $10 drawn on Freeman & Gray and purporting to be signed by F. D. Miller, one of their foremen. It is claimed that the order is bogus. August Johnson, the tailor, is the complaining witness.

The Ladies' Aid society, of the M. E. church, formed this week, has the following officers: Mrs. W. C. Gilbert, president; Mrs. H. E. Graffam, vice president; Mrs. H. C. Tuller, secretary, and Mrs. George Cox, treasurer.

Frank Arnold, arrested for being drunk Wednesday night, broke out of the village lockup. He was rearrested and given thirty days in the county jail.

It seems likely that the Presbyterian society will extend a call to Rev. F. H. Bull, of Tower, to take charge of the church here.

Another date has been set by the Methodist society for the lecture by Dr. Forbes, of Duluth. The new date is Monday evening, April 5.

RENIED FORM WASHINGTON.

San Francisco, March 27.—A telegram was received at the Chinese consulate denying the story telegraphed here that the Chinese minister had removed the local consul general and Vice Consul King. The story from Washington was to the effect that the removal of the two Chinese officials was the result of a conference between the See Yup representatives, and the minister.

WEST END

Non-Resident Property Owners Anxious to Secure a Sewer System.

Opposition to This Will Come From Owners of Improved Property.

Health Inspectorship Causing Much Talk---Scarlet Fever Cases.

Non-resident owners of rental property in West Duluth are asking that a sewer system be built in the West End this year. They feel that with a good sewer system their buildings will be rented more readily and bring in a much better revenue. Agents for property owned by non-residents have been requested to urge the building of sewers on this ground. Opposition to such an improvement is expected from owners of unimproved property who cannot afford the expense, especially when they would reap no immediate benefit from it.

HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Considerable interest is being taken in West Duluth over the appointment of a successor to Health Inspector Robert D. Debow by the board of health. His term expires April, and in addition to Mr. Debow, who is a candidate to succeed himself, James Dash and Freeman Keene, of Oneota, are aspirants for the position. Among the local politicians of the West End the impression seems to prevail that Mr. Keene will capture the prize, although both of the others have strong support in their candidacy.

SCARLET FEVER CASES.

There are now three cases of scarlet fever in the family of Bernard Doyle, at the corner of Sixty-ninth avenue and Natchez street. The disease first attacked Mr. Doyle's little 5-year-old daughter, and now two more members of the family are afflicted with it. It is not thought that it will prove fatal, however, as all of the sick ones are getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

PROCTORKNOTT BOOMING.

The village of Proctorknott is just now experiencing quite a building boom. Every building in town is occupied, and the demand for residences is not yet satisfied. A number of contracts for new houses have been reported, and about ten new residences are already in course of construction.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Bennett hotel has again ceased doing business. D. C. Prescott and family who have been making their home at the Bennett during the winter, have moved into their residence on Fifty-fourth avenue. Poor business made the closing of the hotel necessary.

A new hotel is one of the things greatly needed in Proctorknott, and it is said that the prospects for securing one at an early date are excellent.

The 6-year-old daughter of Peter Hanson, living at the corner of Sixty-sixth avenue and Polk street, nearly severed the fingers of her hand while playing with a hatchet this morning. Dr. I. T. Burnside was called to dress the wound, and it is thought the injured fingers will be saved.

Miss Annie Debow, who has been dangerously ill for several days was reported much improved this morning, and hopes are now entertained of her ultimate recovery.

Mrs. J. P. Wear is confined to her room with grip, and her family of boarders is temporarily disbanded, pending her recovery.

The Proctorknott band were among the most interested auditors at the City band concert at the Lyceum last night. The band is progressing finely, and will soon be equipped with bright new uniforms.

Miss Johnson entertained a number of her young friends, who surprised her at her home, 609 Fifty-seventh avenue west, last night. Dancing and games were the order of the evening, and a most enjoyable time was had.

West Duluth Covered Rink.

Skating tonight.

A Divorce Suit

Lillian La Fave this morning began suit for divorce against Eli La Fave The plaintiff is 23 years of age and the defendant 29, and they were married in August, 1891. As grounds for the divorce, Mrs. L. Fave alleges non-support, habitual drunkenness, cruelty and desertion. She accuses her husband of having used all his money and all she could earn in drinking and gambling. He would occasionally bring his liquor home in a jug and lay around drunk for several days. After one of these sprees she alleges that he sold all the furniture and disappeared. This was over a year ago, and she has not heard from him since. Richards & Crandall are her attorneys.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouse for $1 per ton per month.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

See N. D. Coon's live ad on page 1.

Union Rink.

Skating Saturday afternoon and evening. Last of the season.

AYER'S

"Look for the woman," is the axiom of those who seek the motives of crime. Begin with the blood is the watchword of those who seek the secret source of foul disease. Many people write: "When all else failed, Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me." There's nothing remarkable about such cures. They only prove that previous treatments had neglected to begin with the blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is specially a blood medicine. It goes right to the blood as the common breeding ground of disease. It cures many forms of disease, because many forms of disease begin in the blood. It cures permanently, because it treats the root of disease instead of the surface manifestations. Don't experiment with unreliable medicines. Trust the experience of thousands healed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. Free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sarsaparilla.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Active and Higher Opening Was Recorded.

New York, March 27.—The stock market opened active and fractionally higher on a demand to cover short contracts over Sunday and by reflection from the higher prices on the London 'change, the international shares being immediately effected. Tobacco improved slightly, but soon developed heaviness, losing ⅜c. Among the specialties, Lake Erie and Western, preferred, attracted attention on a jump of 2 cents to 62 against a loss of 5¼ yesterday. The grangers were in good request, Omaha showing the extreme improvement of ⅜c. Sugar moved erratically on large trading, but the tendency was upward.

The bears concentrated their efforts against the specialties and were successful in causing severe losses in Sugar, Tobacco, Leather and New Jersey Central, which retarded the advance in the general list and induced some fractional recessions. The various rumors afloat regarding these properties render them susceptible to bear pressure, and this is taken advantage of by the traders. The railways continued to be sensitive on developments concerning the maintenance of the traffic association.

The low-priced shares assumed considerable prominence in speculation in the last hour, and material concessions were made in American Spirits preferred and Baltimore & Ohio, the latter on account of reports that a new issue of receivers would shortly be asked for. Liberal offerings for the short account caused declines in the grangers, Reading first preferred and Lake Shore. Some of the industrials received support at the low level. The general market closed weak, showing sharp losses.

R. H. Harris Retracts.

The following written statement was made yesterday afternoon in the presence of Capt. Brown, the plaintiff in the Brown-Hill libel suit, his attorneys, Mr. S. J. Cusson, and his attorney, Mr. W. N. Draper. The lady to whom the following letter was addressed was formerly Miss May Gagnier.

Office of H. R. Harris, broker, 514 Chamber of Commerce.
Duluth, Minn., March 25, '97.

Mrs. S. J. Cusson, Duluth Minn.:

Dear Madam: Being informed that in the evidence in the case of Henry Brown against C. M. Hill, that a statement was made that the information given to Mr. Brown, and Mr. Panton, of Panton & White, was given by an agent employed by them. I will state that I am the agent referred to and further, that all reports made by me as to your credit and moral character, are false in every particular. I know that I have done you a great wrong and am willing to do all in my power to make amends. Respectfully yours, R. H. HARRIS.

It appears that in the interview with Mr. Harris yesterday, evidence was produced that show that the stipulations testified to in the case were manufactured by Mr. Harris, and it would also appear that all statements made by Mr. Harris in the matter originated with him, and were absolutely false in every particular, and that in other matters brought out in the meeting that this man Harris is totally unworthy of respect or trust.

See N. D. Coon's live ad on page 1.

My wife, Julia Molinet, having left my bed and board and now residing at 410 Ninth avenue east, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her after this date.

ADAM MOLINET.
Duluth, Minn., March 27, 1897.

See N. D. Coon's live ad on page 1.

Those who know prefer the Gordon Hat!

ON THE MESABA.

The Fayal Mine to Begin Shipping Monday.

Biwabik, Minn., March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Fayal mine at Eveleth will begin shipping ore to Two Harbors next Monday. The snow plow was run over the Fayal branch yesterday to clear the way for ore traffic. Only the ore that is hoisted will be shipped at present. Work on the big stockpile will not be commenced until navigation opens.

It is reported that the stockpiles at the Canton are to be shipped this season, and if this is done there is hope that operations may be resumed at the mine next fall.

The Cincinnati management has about 20,000 tons of ore in stock. Capt. Bates says he has received information that Mesaba ore is to sell for $2.40 and at that price the Cincinnati will be able to operate and at least come out even.

W. E. Dorwin is expected up from Duluth next week to begin operations at the Hale. This property will ship at least 60,000 tons this season and possibly more.

Miss Hattie Pratt, of Virginia, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Seeley.

Dr. More was over from Eveleth yesterday to assist Dr. Humphrey in performing an operation to remedy the defective mouth of a child at Merritt.

Frank A. Wilson and Miss Annie Karlson were joined in matrimony yesterday, Justice Metcalfe performing the ceremony. They will reside at Merritt.

A petition is now being circulated here, asking the county to improve the old Vermilion road from Biwabik to the St. Louis river. The greater portion of this distance can be improved very cheaply.

Special Musical Service.

There will be a special musical service at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow evening. The choir will consist of Miss Susanna McKay, Miss Fannie Calverly, B. Reid, H. Brown and Mrs. L. A. Marvin, organist. The Troubadours, consisting of B. F. Britts, D. G. Black, J. G. McDermaid and G. H. McCarthy, will also sing. The program will be as follows:

Prelude—Cornet solo—"The Lost Chord" ..... Sullivan
H. D. Pearson.
Anthem—"Lord is Exalted" ..... West
Choir.
Quartet—"Lead Kindly Light"..... Buck
Troubadours.
Solo—"The Light from Heaven"..... Gounod
Miss Susanna McKay.
Violin obligato.
Quartet—"Evening Song" ..... Witt
Troubadours.
Offertory—Violin solo ..... Vieuxtemps
Postlude—Organ March ..... Smart
Troubadours.

Bad Weather Expected.

The weather bureau has determined that this spell of fine weather is becoming monotonous and predicts rain or snow for tonight and tomorrow. A northeast wind is depended upon to bring this change. Observer Keneally said today that he could not see how the weather can be anything but disagreeable tomorrow.

R. C. Kennedy's Funeral.

The funeral of ex-Alderman R. C. Kennedy will take place at 2 p. m. tomorrow from the Second Presbyterian church. The Ancient Order of United Workmen has charge of the arrangements. Willis A. Gorman post, G. A. R., will send an escort.

Now, See Here.

You can't beat this and you must hurry to get it. A 50 by 150 foot lot at Fifteenth avenue east, below First street, for $950. Street and avenue improved, sidewalks, gas, water and sewer. E. R. BRACE,
621 Chamber of Commerce building.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van Co., who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

STRAITS ARE SOLID.

Opening of Navigation Not Earlier Than April 10.

Chicago, March 27.—The weather bureau has a dispatch from Mackinaw saying: The prospect is that there will be no navigation earlier than April 10. The temperature was at freezing point during the past five or six days, but it is thawing today. The straits are still solid.

CHICAGO LAKE FRONT CASES.

Washington, March 27.—Counsel for the scrip locaters in the Chicago lake front case have asked for a postponement, without naming a specific date, of the hearing set for the case by Secretary Bliss for April 5 next. Gen. Michener, of counsel, said that the date conflicted with a legal engagement he had in Chicago, but filed no written motion pending a conference with the attorneys for the other side of the contest looking to agreement on the date.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Southampton.
Glasgow—Arrived: Prussia, Boton.
Liverpool—Arrived: Roman, Boston.
Queenstown—Arrived: Canada, Boston for Liverpool.

WILLING TO OBLIGE.

At Chautauqua the Hotel Athenaeum has a large barber shop which employs only colored barbers and serves only white patrons. One day at the height of the assembly season a "loudly" dressed negro entered the shop when it was crowded and demanded to be shaved. He was politely told by one of the barbers that it was contrary to the rules of the place to shave colored men and was informed where he could be accommodated at another shop, says the Chicago Record.

The caller was evidently looking for trouble. He sported a silk hat, a flaming red tie and a diamond as large as a marble, wore patent leather shoes and carried a cane. He began talking loudly about "equal rights" and "the down-trodden race" and immediately attracted a crowd.

The foreman of the shop, a quiet, refined young colored man, who had just left Oberlin college, pressed forward to see what was the trouble.

"You'll shave me," roared the bully, "and you'll do it right here and now or I'll begin suit against this hotel for $10,000 damages."

"Certainly," replied the foreman quietly. "Please take my chair here." The cause of all the disturbance clambered into a chair, and in a moment was deftly lathered, still growling about his "rights" and "hoping this would teach a lesson."

"I do not object to serving colored men," said the foreman, as he picked up a razor. "I am trying to earn a living here, and some of my customers object to mixed patronage. Men of my own race, as a rule, appreciate the embarrassing position in which I am placed, and are willing to go elsewhere in order not to hurt my trade. Occasionally, however, some colored man comes along, like yourself, who is determined to cause trouble for me, to injure my business and to drive away trade. I always like to wait upon such a customer myself, because some of the other boys, I am afraid, do not look kindly upon this sort of bulldozing, and therefore might not do first-class work. When I have such a customer myself I know that he is sure to get a nice, easy shave."

Thereupon, in full view of the lathered customer, he nonchalantly drew the sharp edge of his razor across the edge of the marble shelf before him several times, and hacked the stone absent mindedly. In a minute the razor was about as sharp as a dull hoe. And when the barber turned toward his obstreperous customer to begin work the latter rolled out of the chair and ran from the shop.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—SIX EXPERIENCED SEWing girls at once. Room 1 Metropolitan block, French Tailoring institute.

MRS. De GROUCHY'S EMPLOYMENT office has removed to room 403 Masonic temple. Girls for general housework wanted.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 17 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1909 Dingwall street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 1131 East Second street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GIRL FOR general housework at once. Call 109½ West Fourth.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—SEVERAL MEN OF GOOD address. Call after 9 a. m., room 521 Lowell block.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKers at once. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

BARBER WANTED—STEADY JOB TO the right man. 218 Lake avenue south. A. J. Wilson.

WANTED—AN EXPERT BICYCLE REpairer. Address K 200, Herald.

WANTED—BOY OF 18, IN MERCANtile office. (Graduate of high school preferred). Address in own handwriting with references. Merchant, Herald.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT SICK and accident insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company of Duluth. Liberal terms to the right parties. Call or address 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—WE HAVE INVENTED A new device for printing signs on fences, bridges, rocks—any rough surface. Six colors at once, any size. You can sell one in every store. Arc Co., Racine, Wis.

SIX MILLION PEOPLE VOTED FOR Hon. W. J. Bryan. His only book, "The First Battle," is now ready. Agents making $25 to $150 per week; the greatest seller of the age; send for outfit quick. Beware of fraudulent books. W. B. Conkey compan, sole publishers, Chicago.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 507 CHAMBER of Commerce. If you want anything in my line—accounting, auditing, bookkeeping—temporarily or regularly, call.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—THE GLEN AVON RINK building as it now stands. All material to be removed within sixty days. Bids solicited. A. R. Macfarlane.

MEAT MARKET DOING GOOD CASH business for sale cheap. Owner has two markets in same town and must sell as one partner is going out. Address K. T., care Evening Telegram, West Superior, Wis.

HIGH GRADE, $100 WHEEL, NOT new, but in excellent condition and an easy runner for $35. L 63, Herald.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, consisting of upright folding bed, and other furniture suitable for light housekeeping. Apply palni shop 30 First avenue east.

LARGE HOTEL RANGE. 106 EAST Superior street.

$200 CASH, BALANCE IN BOARD AND room; will buy furniture of 25-room boarding house; central location. A snap. P 91, Herald.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house within seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing. Moving storage free of charge. Duluth Van Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

CARD READING.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED FOR 10 cents; pictures of your future husband or wife 25 cents. Address Madame De Zoe, P. O. Box 30, Duluth, Minn.

CARD READING, PAST, PRESENT and future. 1330 West Superior street.

HAIR DRESSING

TILLIE JORGENSON (FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul,) has opened hairdressing parlors at room 417 Lonsdale building.

PAWNBROKER.

COOK—THE PAWNBROKER. MONEY to loan on all goods of value. Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Old gold and silver bought. Julius Cook, 116 West Superior street.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE, INVESTMENTS,
I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$5,00 up.
A. R. MACFARLANE,
13 Exchange Building.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for FITGER'S BEER.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of Brace & Eckstein has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. A. H. W. Eckstein will succeed to and continue the business as heretofore conducted under the firm name of Brace & Eckstein, and all outstanding accounts and bills due said firm are payable to and will be collected by him.
E. R. BRACE.
A. H. W. ECKSTEIN.,
Duluth Evening Herald, March 27-29.

One Cent a Word.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AN ELDERLY GERMAN, NO. 1 BREAD and cake maker, good hand at cooking, wants work in hotel or restaurant kitchen. Call at 121 West Fifth street.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper by married man. Five years' experience; strictly temperate; first class references. P 77 Herald.

WANTED—TO GO OUT SEWING BY the day, or take in all kinds of sewing, at reasonable prices, with satisfaction. Address 125 First avenue west.

YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK by the day, sewing preferred, 75 cents and $1 per day. Address L 82, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE BY COMPETENT girl in private family. P 94, Herald.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHer desires position. Will accept moderate salary. Address Miss McElroy, general delivery, Duluth.

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF FURnished rooms, by a competent woman. Address L 64, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper by widow 24 years old. Call or write 117 Third avenue west.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter desires a position. Address K 95, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OLD, STRONG and willing to work, would like place in commission house or as delivery man. Familiar with care of horses. Address A. G., Herald.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—TO RENT.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WANT TO rent comfortable furnished house for year from May 1. Address K 49, Herald.

WANTED—SEVEN OR EIGHT ROOM modern house in East End; good paying tenant. Rent must be reasonable; pay is sure. Give location and price. P 93, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WOULD LIKE TO BUY A FOUR room house in Oneota or West Duluth. Address House, Herald.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, NICELY FURnished. Lowell block.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIVATE family; modern conveniences. 26 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. 316 West Second street.

PLEASANT WELL FURNISHED front rooms. Price reasonable. 24 East First street, up stairs.

LARGE ALCOVE FRONT ROOM WELL furnished. 1409 East Superior street.

OFFICES IN WOODBRIDGE BUILDing for rent. Apply to N. J. Upham & Co., agents, basement Torrey building.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND good board, $4 per week. 28 West Second street.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF 1020 EAST Fourth street; very warm; $3 per month; water free.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TEN ROOM HOUSE, 521 West Second street. Address C. S. Barker, West Superior, Wis.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN VARIOUS parts of the city at reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., basement Torrey building.

ON MAY 1 WE WILL HAVE IN ASHtabula terrace one house and two flats for rent. Inquire of R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 315 WEST Fourth street; all modern improvements; will be renovated to suit tenant. A. C. Volk & Co., Palladio building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—NICE MODERN FIVE room flat, centrally located. Volk, Palladio.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOM FLAT; four room flat; seven room house; nine room house; centrally located. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—COZY FLAT, $16. ALL modern conveniences, five rooms. Water rent paid. $250 buys a good residence lot. Cooley & Underhill.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOM WITH board for two in private family at East End. Address Endion, care Herald.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 212 WEST SECOND. Special rates to permanent boarders.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOMS WITH BOARD FOR gentleman and daughter in private family; east End preferred. Address L 84, Herald.

LOST.

LOST—YELLOW HORSE BLANKET with six red stripes on the sides. Finder please return to A. D. T office and receive reward.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

HOUSE MOVING

HOUSE MOVING—LOUIS JOHNSON, expert house mover and raiser, fifteen years' experience in St. Paul. Moved over 2500 houses. Residence 215 East Sixth street, office 115 Second avenue west. Telephone 269.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 5, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 12, 1897. Work, First degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 30, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 28, 1897. Work Royal Arch degree. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 30, 1897. Work, Templar degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth.
†9:00 a. m.	ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS.	*8:30 a. m.
*1:35 p. m.		*1:30 p. m.
*11:15 p. m		†7:45 p. m.

From Union Depot. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 215.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUPERIOR ST

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
†12:40 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†2:30 p. m.
*11:15 p. m.		†7:00 a. m.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

FARGO, GRAND FORKS
WINNIPEG, HELENA.
BUTTE, SPOKANE.
PORTLAND, SEATTLE
AND JAPAN.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

The Marquette Route

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at 4:10 P. M. Daily, EXCEPT SATURDAY, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westboond train arrives 11:20 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel Building and Union Depot.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.	*Daily except Sunday.	EAST. A. M
*2:05	0 Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23 Ar..... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76 Ar.... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94 Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109 Ar.... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company

7:45 a. m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:30 p. m.
10:45 a. m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:45 p. m.
10:44 a. m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:56 a. m.
11:56 a. m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:24 p. m.
11:00 a. m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:30 p. m.
11:25 a. m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p. m.
9:00 a. m.	Lv..... Virginia .....Ar	1:45 p. m.
1:25 p m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	10:33 a. m.
11:25 a. m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, G. P. A.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R.R

8:15 p. m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:20 m.
7:15 p. m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:00 a. m.
7:40 p. m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a. m.
7:50 p. m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:30 a. m.

Daily, Sunday excepted.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., ST. P., M. & O. RY.
Office: 405 West Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave	*Daily | †Except Sunday	Arrive
†10 45 am	St. Paul, Min'pls and West	†5 10 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Min'pls and West	*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	..... Chicago Limited.....	*10 30 am

Parlor Cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

THERE'S ONLY ONE RAILROAD

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago;
That lights its trains by electricity throughout;
That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;
That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee;
And that road is the
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.
It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.
Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.
For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address
J. T. CONLEY.
Ass't Gen'l Pass Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Note—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through from Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

Burlington Route
BEST LINE
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth division, district of Minnesota, on the 23 day of March, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Thursday, the first day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Lime Kiln slip, near the foot of Eighth avenue west in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, the steam tug "W. B. Castle," her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture, as she now lies.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN,
Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 25 6t.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 3 o'clock p. m.
Dated Duluth, Minn., March 17th, 1897.
GEO. W. BUCK,
Secretary.

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior Street.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD:
$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, March 27.—Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 27.—A high pressure area or anti-cyclonic depression, overlaying the Central valleys and the upper lake region, has moved very slowly eastward, increasing in its intensity and attended by fair weather throughout those districts, except flurries of snow yesterday between Chicago and Marquette.

The storm noted as central yesterday in the region north of Montana has passed north of Manitoba and beyond the limit of observations.

A disturbance is now central in Southern Wyoming, causing snows in Eastern Montana and thence northeastward over North Dakota and Manitoba, and falls of three to five inches of snow have occurred in Eastern Montana during the past twenty-four hours.

The temperature has risen generally in northern districts, except Western Montana and the adjoining Canadian provinces, where it has fallen 6 to 16 degrees.

Lowest temperatures during last night:

Prince Albert	—	Battleford	—
Calgary	—	Medicine Hat	20
Swift Current	16	Qu' Appelle	16
Minnedosa	22	Winnipeg	16
Port Arthur	12	Helena	22
Williston	28	Bismarck	22
Havre	24	Miles City	32
Marquette	24	Sault Ste. Marie	26
Duluth	26	Moorhead	30
Huron	26	St. Paul	32
La Crosse	22	Milwaukee	26
Detroit	22	Chicago	26
Davenport	26	Omaha	32
North Platte	24	Denver	42
Dodge City	34	Kansas City	52
St. Louis	36	Memphis	40

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 28; maximum yesterday, 40; minimum yesterday, 16.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Rain or snow tonight and during Sunday with nearly stationary temperature and northeast winds becoming fresh to brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 27.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Partly cloudy and warmer tonight with rain or snow in west portion; Sunday probably rain or snow; variable winds shifting to easterly. For Minnesota: Rain or snow and warmer tonight; Sunday probably rain or snow; fresh easterly winds.

BILL NYE AND ROAD BUILDING.

"Our wagon roads throughout the country," says Bill Nye in one of his witty writings, "are generally a disgrace to civilization, and before we undertake to supply Jaeger underwear and sealskin covered Bibles with flexible backs to the Africans, it might be well to put a few dollars into the relief of galled and broken down horses that have lost their health on our miserable highways. The country system, as I know it, is about as poor and inefficient as it could be. With a road overseer in each road district, whose duty it is to collect so many days' work, or so many dollars from each taxpayer in the district, of course, no taxpayer would pay a dollar when he can come and make mud pies on the road all day, and visit and gossip with the neighbors and save his dollar, too. With all due respect to the farmer, I will state right here that he does not know how to make roads. An all-wise Providence never intended that he should know. The professional road builders, with the money used by our self-made road architects, would, in a few years, make roads in the United States over which two or three times the present sized load could easily be drawn, and the dumb beasts of the republic would rise up and call us blessed for doing it."

What Bill Nye says about the character of our average country roads and the method of building them is only too true. We have known little and thoughtless about the building of our wagon roads, and the millions that we spend upon them every year are not used to advantage. For, whether the road taxes be paid in cash or paid in labor, they are certainly paid in some form, and the amount of road taxes paid every year is being spent by a system that squanders labor, wastes money and brings no permanent results. "If we look back and figure up the outlay of highway tax that has been expended during the past forty years," writes George McKerrow, a prominent farmer and the superintendent of the Wisconsin Farmers' institute, "and then ask ourselves where has the money gone to, we are at a loss for an answer." With half a load on his wagon, the farmer struggles through miles of mud, and for weeks at a time a journey to town is more of an undertaking for a farmer than is a run to Chicago for one of our prosperous country merchants in the Northwest. With nearly a hundred years of national history, our roads have remained a simple mixture of dirt and water, worn deeper each year as time goes on.

Road making is an art which can properly be applied only by those who have studied it in theory and practice. You can no more build roads by going out upon the highway with a plow and a shovel than you can build a sewing machine in a blacksmith's shop. And the beginning of the art of road building comes with the road grader, the rock crusher and the road roller. We have been using machinery to do our plowing, our sowing, our cultivating, our mowing, our harvesting, our threshing, but the use of machinery in building roads seems still to be new. The trouble, no doubt, is with a lot of conservative, slow-going farmers in most of the towns, who oppose any proposition to raise money for the purchase of machinery by the payment of road taxes in cash. And instead of purchasing a rock crusher and putting crushed stone on the highways, we have patched and tinkered at them each year in a useless and fruitless endeavor to improve them, all with no good results. Happily, we are beginning to see the end of these things.

SPARE THE TREES.

A protest against the unnecessary and destructive use of the pruning knife and the saw on trees is registered by the Philadelphia Record. Mere surgery, it says, is as fatal to the trees as ignorant surgery has always been to the human race. The body's surgeon must have a diploma and some experience before we trust him with our lives; but no certificates of fitness are presented by the men who begin to ring our door bells about this time and ask if we will have our trees trimmed. And such is the universal desire to help the unemployed to a bit of work that the housekeeper, who has herself not been taught to know the right of the trees, consents with thanks and lets them, "just because they have asked to do it," proceed to mutilate her trees. Yet a drive or a trolley ride out into the country would show her that the trees in the field continue to grow without any trimming or clipping at all. There they stand, splendid object lessons and specimens of the good of being let alone.

The main duty of a city tree is to broaden and to give the greatest possible amount of shade for its years. When the tree trimmer, says the Record, lops off its lateral branches, which would make good spreading boughs in time, he completely thwarts the purpose for which the tree was originally planted. People should let their trees grow up after the fashion which even the city trees know more about than do the owners. See that the pavement is so set that the trees have a chance to get plenty of surface water, which will not reach them through the asphalt. Give them extra water in a dry time and after dark. If they show any symptoms of puniness send for a real tree doctor—a nurseryman—rather than for a gardener. But never quarrel with the trees for growing broadly and luxuriantly. Let them grow in their own way.

This good advice is as applicable to the people of Duluth as it is to the people of Philadelphia. The city employes who mutilated the trees lining the streets in the East End last summer should read it and profit thereby.

NO CHARTER LEGISLATION.

The indications are that there will not be any charter legislation at the present session of the legislature. The tri-city bill has not been printed yet, and as it is a voluminous affair, proposing many and important changes in the municipal government of the three cities, it should be carefully considered. The fact that the tri-city commission has devoted much time to its preparation does not make it perfect. The people of the three cities have a right to read its multifarious provisions and should have plenty of time to carefully consider the innovations proposed. As the legislature will adjourn within a month, it is evident that the time is too short for adequate consideration of the measure. As the St. Paul Dispatch says, the document is so long, and the time for considering it is so short, that it would not be safe to adopt these amendments, at the risk of overlooking, in the hasty process, unwise provisions, ambiguous passages or fatal omissions. A municipal constitution ought to be the product of months, not days or weeks, of study.

The Dispatch adds: "It has been proposed to authorize a 'home rule' charter under the recent constitutional amendment. There are grave objections to this proposition. The 'home rule' scheme means the appointment by the district judges of a board of fifteen freeholders, to serve for life, all vacancies, by death or otherwise, being filled in the manner of the original appointments. These fifteen have the sole power, not only of drafting a charter, but also of proposing amendments to it after adoption. The whole idea is to create a perpetual oligarchy and to dispossess the people of a city of any control over their local constitution, except by a mere veto. The governing principle of this 'home rule' is that most dwellers in cities are fools by nature and rogues by environment, and would be cutting each other's throats if not prevented by the strong hand of an enlightened and unselfish few among them. Such 'home rule' is simply an imposture."

Very true. Duluth can get along better with her present charter than with either of the remedies proposed to cure its defects. Let the tri-city charter bill be printed now, so that the people of the three cities may read and discuss it. Let a new constitutional amendment be voted on next year to amend the home rule scheme so that the board of freeholders shall not be perpetual. Then the question can be dealt with intelligently by the next legislature.

THE GOVERNOR'S VETO.

The reasons advanced by Governor Clough, for vetoing the bill locating the fourth insane hospital at Hastings and revoking the decision of the commission which located it at Anoka, are brief, but very strong. He states that in withholding approval from the bill he is actuated by considerations of public policy and by his desire to maintain unimpaired and unimpeached the honor and the reputation of the state for good faith and fair dealing. These are reasons which should appeal to every fair-minded and honest citizen.

The objections to the bill are strongly stated. The commission appointed under the laws of 1895 was, in the wording of the act, "authorized and empowered in the name and on behalf of the state to enter upon, purchase, take and acquire any lands and premises, public or private, that may be necessary, convenient or proper for the purpose of such site." The acts of this commission were, therefore, the acts of the state. The commission was duly organized, received offers of sites and finally selected one at Anoka. This site was valued at $25,000, or $10,000 more than the amount appropriated by the legislature. The people of Anoka voluntarily raised $10,000 to defray the extra cost, the site was purchased and the money was paid to the owners of the land. The matter was taken into the courts, and the acts of the commission were upheld. An investigation by the legislature failed to disclose any improper or illegal act by the commission.

These facts are recited by the governor, and he then says: "And after all this I find a bill awaiting my signature, which has been passed by your honorable body and by the co-ordinate branch of the legislature, the effect of which, if it became a law, would be to annul the work of the aforesaid commission, disregard the decision of the court, ignore the findings of the special legislative committee, and to repudiate a contract entered into by the state with the citizens of the city of Anoka in good faith and mutual reliance, in addition to this I consider the further expenditure of $15,000 of the public money for a new site in these times of commercial depression, entirely unwarranted and uncalled for."

The argument presented by the governor in support of his veto is unanswerable, and it may be regarded as a certainty that it will be sustained by the house, where the vote in favor of the bill was eight less than the two-thirds necessary to pass it over the veto.

THE TELEPHONE SERVICE.

The subject of telephone rates was briefly discussed by the aldermen on Monday evening and the matter was referred to a committee to investigate and report as to whether the rates should not be lowered. It will be found, according to the best information obtained by The Herald on the subject, that the telephone rates here are not higher than in other cities where the service is as good. There may be cities where lower rates are charged, but it will be found that the service there is very poor. Cheap rates and a cheap service go together.

The service furnished by the Duluth company ranks with the best in the country. Many improvements have been made during the past year, and the management is constantly making changes for the benefit of the subscribers. The Herald has heard no complaints in regard to the quality of the service, and there should be none in regard to the rates. The telephone records show that in the majority of cities of the size of Duluth and having as good a service, the rates are much higher than they are here.

The Washington newspapers are commending President McKinley's course in asking the withdrawal of the police cordon which surrounded the White House day and night during the Cleveland administration. "The police force of this city," says the Washington Star, an independent paper, "was seriously decimated by the large number of men drawn away from it for use at the White House during its occupancy by President Cleveland," and it adds: "Mr. McKinley's revocation of the order will come with excellent grace and will be highly appreciated by the people."

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald asserts that Spain is at the end of her string and Cuban independence is in sight. The war in Cuba has now reached the negotiation stage. The question of the future is as to whether the people of the island will buy their independence or whether they will win it by the sword. They may easily do either. It is said that the United States will likely be asked within a few days to arrange a settlement.

The European "concert" is getting more inharmonious daily. Germany, it is now said, has pulled out, because England refused to join in the blockade of Greek ports. English sentiment is largely opposed to coercion of Greece, and Lord Salisbury hesitates to invite the defeat of his ministry. France is giving but a half-hearted support to the coercive program. Meanwhile the Cretan insurgents and the Greeks are making good headway against the Turks.

Gladstone's brilliant bit of satire on the German emperor's exhibitions of judgment and experience is seconded by the London Spectator, which says of the kaiser on its own account: "He seems capable of thanking God for a great harvest and sending him the Order of the Red Eagle in acknowledgment."

The world's total wheat supply is smaller than it has been since 1891, but instead of advancing, the price of wheat steadily falls. This is because current statistics carry no confidence. The most important of them are issued by our own agricultural department, but no one believes in them.

A decision of interest to young men and women has been handed down by the New York appellate court. It holds that, when a man becomes engaged to marry a girl under legal age, and gives her an engagement ring, he cannot succeed in a suit to recover the ring, even though she jilted him.

There are many grand old men abroad. Gladstone is 87; Pope Leo XIII, 86; Verdi, 82; Bismarck, 81; Crispi and Ruskin, 77; Herbert Spencer, 76; Prince Hohenlohe, 75; Max Muller and Li Hung Chang, 73; the marquis of Dufferin, 70. Nearly all are vigorous and promise to live many years yet.

Since Winnebago county, Wis., adopted the workhouse cure for tramps, the number to be cared for has fallen from about 1500 a month in the winter season to seventy-five, and a saving to the county of about $1000 a month has been effected.

It is said the coal trust is trembling before the supreme court's decision in the Trans-Missouri Freight association case, which makes the combination of the anthracite coal producing and carrying companies illegal.

There are indications that Minnesota may have several sugar beet factories in the near future. Minnesota could produce enough sugar to supply the whole Northwest. Why not do it?

In the last twelve years Grover Cleveland has received $400,000 from Uncle Sam's treasury. By economical management he has saved a few dollars for his old age.

Oliver Dalrymple, the bonanza farmer, predicts big crops this year, on account of the heavy snowfall filling the ground with moisture.

If Governor Clough is ever a candidate again, Anoka will give him a unanimous vote.

March is furnishing some beautiful weather this year.

GETTIN' RELIGION.

I ain't much on religion, nor prayer meeting beside,
I've never joined the church as yet, nor ain't been sanctified;
But a tender sort of feeling draws me nearer to the skies,
Since I got a peep of heaven through a pair of trusting eyes.

Time was when nothing moved my thoughts above this sinful world;
No preacher's words could stir me up, in wrath an' fury hurled;
But lately I've been drifting nigher to the better land,
And the force that leads me upward is a little dimpled hand.

Seems like the bad thoughts sneak away, with that wee chap hard by;
And curs words that were handy once won't come when he is nigh;
Fact is, it sort o' shames me to see those clear, blue eyes
Look at me when I'm gettin' riled) in pity and surprise.

I don't know much of heaven or angels an' such things,
But somehow, when I picture 'em, it ain't with harps and wings,
But with yeller curls all tangled and tender eyes that shine,
An' lips that's soft and loving, like that little chap of mine.

Then, when he folds his dimpled hands in his little bed at night,
An' whispers "Now I lay me," why, that's something alls my sight,
My throat gits sort of husky when he blesses me, an' then
I'm dead sure I've got religion by the time he says "Amen."

—New York Commercial Advertiser.

HARD TIMES IN CLUBDOM.

New York Herald: There is no doubt that "hard times," after shifting about through every portion of the community, have at last found their way through the exclusive portals of some of our social clubs.

Ordinarily the club is the last social factor of all to feel financial depression, for whatever other economies may be forced upon the club member he will hold out to the last for his modicum of food, drink and smoke.

The trouble seems to be that many clubable men feel, for the present at least, that they cannot contribute to a variety of clubs. They have joined them all in better times, and used them, too, for various purposes—bridge whist here, or euchre there, a special brand of champagne at another, a green turtle soup at a fourth; but their annual dues have run up far into the hundreds, and as their income becomes microscopic the size of their annual club budget looks as big as a horse.

In pulling in his horns the club member naturally sticks to his first love, or to the one club that can afford him the largest majority of the luxuries to which he is accustomed. So it has come to pass that while three or four clubs maintain their full membership and receipts from members many others are nearly buried under the letters of resignation received.

The unusual spectacle is presented today of two clubs of high standing and irreproachable accommodations throwing open their doors for the free admittance of new members. Such an opportunity was never offered before, and may not come again, and should be taken immediate advantage of by those hapless individuals who have never yet been initiated into the joys of clubdom.

WHY HE WAS ON TIME.

Cleveland Leader: "How is it that you are always the first one at the office in the morning now? You used to be late invariably. Have you got a new alarm clock?"

"No. Our baby is getting its stomach teeth."

WHERE IS THE ADVANCE AGENT?

Washington Post: We infer from the remarks of the newspapers that there are some parts of the country where the people have not even had a glance of the fellow who is putting up the lithographs for the advance agent of prosperity.

EACH CLEVER IN HIS OWN WAY.

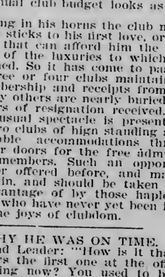
Kansas City Times: There is no longer any reasonable excuse why Senator Hanna should not shake hands with Col. Dan Stuart. Each has pulled off a great fight without getting into the penitentiary.

DO YOU HEAR IT?

New York Tribune (Rep.): From the Potomac to the Rio Grande nothing is heard but the hum of reviving and increasing prosperity and the voice of satisfaction of those who are enjoying it.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Chicago Tribune: "Prizefighting," remarked Rivers, "is getting to be like going to comic opera."

"How?" asked Brooks.

"A bald head has taken the front seat."

Puck: Brown—Why do they call a bicycle "the silent steed?"

Smith—I don't know exactly. The horse isn't saying a word, is he?

Indianapolis Journal: "You poor schoolma'ams are woefully underpaid."

"Oh, I don't know. I have taken enough chewing gum from the children to last me three years."

Philadelphia Record: There were a few quick words between the paleface and the Indian and then the Indian bit the dust. The paleface had bought a pair of moccasins, but the dollar he gave in payment looked queer, and so the Indian bit the dust.

Washington Star: "Truth crushed to earth will rise again," quoted the earnest man.

"That's true," replied Senator Sorghum, "but in many cases, not until after the referee has counted ten."

Detroit Free Press: Wife—Why do you persist in boring up by talking about the tariff?

Husband—Simply because it is a duty.

Philadelphia Record Sillicus—Is your pugilistic friend a hard hitter?

Cynicus—I've never know him to strike anybody for more than fifty at a time.

Chicago Post: "He's a remarkably clever writer."

"Yes, I have heard that the probabilities are that he will have to stand trial for forgery."

Town Topics: Brown—Do you think you can judge a man by the kind of shoes he wears?

De Flyppo—I always judge a girl's father that way.

Puck: "Now, when you ask papa for me be sure you face him like a man."

"You bet I will. He doesn't get any chance at my back if I can help it."

Yonkers Statesman: The wife—Doctor, can you do anything for my husband.

The doctor—What seems to be the trouble?

"Worrying about money."

"Oh, I can relieve him of that all right."

Truth: Pruyn—I wonder why the man who married in haste is usually supposed to repent at leisure.

Crafk—Because such an infernal fool wouldn't have brains enough to do it all at once, of course.

Somerville Journal: "Do I look like a man who would try to cheat your confounded corporation out of 5 cents?" asked the man who was angry because he was asked if he had paid his fare; and he looked like a boiled lobster when the conductor surveyed him calmly and replied:

"Well, yes, I must say I think you do."

SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Cleveland Leader: The Ohio preacher who says that Dante was driven to write the "Inferno" by a scolding wife, does not, we hope, mean to heap discredit upon the woman. She ought to have a monument.

Chicago Times-Herald: A Kansas City clergyman in a recent sermon took the position that "there are no real everlasting fires in hell." This almost justifies the suspicion that the coal trust has got in its work there also.

Springfield Republican: A Methodist minister of Lansing, Mich., is preaching a series of sermons on "The Devil in Lansing." In which he has attacked the theater, dancing and various other amusements in the most violent and sensational language. Isn't it about time that somebody attacked this manner of preaching? A sermon on "The Devil in the Pulpit" might not be out of order.

Indianapolis Journal: The notion set forth by a Methodist minister of Richmond, that departed spirits, saints and sinners alike, are corralled in some sort of inclosure awaiting the judgment day and are not at liberty to go roaming about the earth calling in "mediums," may be correct, but is it good sound Methodist orthodoxy? Isn't a Methodist purgatory something of an innovation?

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

The religion that has no joy in it has no power in it.

If the gossip would think more her tongue would get more rest.

When the devil goes to church he doesn't always take a back seat.

The way to be happy today is to trust God to take care of tomorrow.

The shiftless man is always away from home when a good opportunity knocks.

The man who can pay his debts and won't stands recorded as a thief on the books kept above.

Character is measured by the distance traveled from the starting point, and everything depends upon whether the progress has been up stream or down.

EUCHRE AND CHURCHES.

Philadelphia Ledger: Progressive euchre on a mammoth scale for prizes has well nigh displaced the old time church fair as a method of reaching the charitable. In Brooklyn the craze has been raging for some time in almost every parish. A check has come there as far as Catholics is concerned. It is understood that Bishop McDonnell has intimated to his pastors that he does not consider such gatherings in consonance with the spirit of the Lenten season and that until the penitential time is over they must cease to be held under church auspices.

BEAUTIFUL DULUTH.

Superior Inland Ocean: The snow-clad cliffs of Duluth make a picturesque landscape these beautiful spring days.

STOCKING OF LIFE.

Mother is knitting, her needles are clicking
In sweet mellow chimes, to my thoughts as they fly;
Not a moment she stops, nor one stitch does she drop,
As on through the rows her quick fingers ply.

Is it nothing but yarn that mother is knitting
Into the stockings from top to the toe?
Ah! no, but good wishes, fond thoughts and sweet kisses
Are all mingled with each stitch of each row.

And I think, as I watch her, that we are all knitting,
Each day that goes by on the stocking of life,
And time is the yarn, from the reel it keeps flitting,
Not pausing a moment for pleasure or strife.

Like the top of the stocking, so white and so pure,
Is our childhood and youth, free from sorrow and sin;
But, alas, in the days when we grow more mature,
Our life is defaced, for then evil begins.

Ah! If we could turn and unravel the stocking,
Back to the place that is pure and white;
If we could turn to our sweet, sunny childhood
When we know not of the evils of life.

But we must keep in the same steady motion,
And pause not a moment, for time will not wait;
Knitting in sorrow with each evolution,
Knitting in pleasure and happiness great.

And thus on through life to the end of the stocking,
At moments regretting the wrongs we have done,
Dropping sad tears at memory's knocking,
Until it is finished and we put it on.

—Alice Huntoon.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

ACROSS THE TEA TABLE.

A day or so ago the sun was shining bravely, doing his very best to warm our hearts with promises of spring, and I could not help a feeling of mental exhilaration in the soft, mild air, even though walking was rather a difficult feat to accomplish, and the slush and dirt in the streets were like suggestions of evil. One might be moved to write in allegorical numbers over this, and I was wondering why a stirring of enterprise did not prompt people to turn some water from a hose upon the pavements and crossings and wash them clean. Why wait for the rain to accomplish what can be so readily done by our boasted mechanical appliances in imitation of nature? Suddenly my eye caught a glimpse of a florist's window, and I have blessed that window and the owner thereof ever since. It was a bit of glorious sunshine itself. I forgot that my best gown and new silk petticoat were carrying portions of the mud of the street away with them; forgot that the aspect of our city was sordid, dirty, unwashed and unclean, and stood with joy in my heart over the spring that was embodied in the flowers in that window. Great red and yellow tulips, nodding jonquils and Easter flowers, gorgeous swaying lilies and dainty carnations and roses. It is needless to say that some of those flowers were carried home by me and rest now on my desk as I write. Spring so dainty, so exquisite, so lovely, that it makes sunshine in my heart just to see them. It has always seemed a pity to me that so few florists here have felt the necessity of advertising their flowers. In most large cities the florist's windows are a feature of certain streets, and most of us can recall a sense of refreshing life stealing through our veins when, travel-worn and weary, we have come on just such an Oasis in a journey. I can recall a scene that lives in memory so plainly. Perplexed and troubled and weary, I was walking along a street of one of our Western cities one morning after a long journey in April, before the open door of a florist's shop, stood a great hamper filled with bunches of prairie violets, pale, blue, cool, sweet and delicate, those pale blossoms carried a message to my heart that I have never forgotten. I postively revelled in those dainty wild blossoms, and no gorgeous hothouse bloom ever told such a tender story as that bunch of wild violets. To this day memory brings me that window, I can see the tall stiff ferns standing in vaseses in the background. The shelves covered with fresh green moss from the forest, and all sorts of roses standing in cool vases against this background of green. The fairy blooms of lilies of the valley rang their "faint entrancing tune," and Cape Jessamine and Magnolia blossoms from the Sault breathed out their heavy fragrance, teh warm sun, the open door, the mingled sweetness floating out into the street comes to me again and again, as the shadow of a dream, but nothing touched me, or helped me as much as those prairie violets which told of spring, wild, airy sweet, rain-washed skies, and wind-swept plains. The first flowers of spring always carried suggestions to us stirring memories of long ago, and bringing their story of love and fragrance right home to our hearts, as I blest that florist as Sancho Panza blest sleep. He took me off into another world with a magic wand.

* * *

Not only are those florists' windows a delight to us in the springtime, but the windows with their baskets of imitation flowers bring us out of the world of the deal, down to the practical details of every-day life, and we wonder as we see the milliner's bewildering array, what her stores of pretty things hold for us. It takes a wonderful amount of thought to plan the spring and summer outfit; no general planning a campaign, no president wavering over the claims of rival office-seekers, spends more thought over his problems, than the woman who dresses upon her allowance, spends upon her clothes. Degrading, and lowering to the mental tone, you say, my dear sister. Ah, no! indeed. Rather a cultivation in its way, only when the mind runs entirely to dress, and allows no leavening influence to work, does it become vanity of vanities. It is a moral obligation upon every woman to look her best at all times, to plan her clothes, so as to bring out all of her charms to the best advantage, to spend her money so as to achieve the best results, and that certainly takes study and forethought. But let me give you a word of warning, my dear Modern Woman, chose your milliner or modiste wisely, and then rely upon her this season, don't—unless you are exceedingly clever, and understand your own style—attempt to mix the colors of this spring. No one but an artist knows how to combine these modern tints and colors. Violets galore and purple in all shades are sent out to us, but to combine blue and violet, and red and violet takes an exceedingly clever person, one whose eye for color is a gift, and who relies upon inspiration, and personal demands in the subject. Either don't attempt it, or else take advice this spring. For colors seem to swear at each other, and a bunch of violets placed in the wrong spot will ruin the whole effect of the most carefully planned costume.

* * *

Have you heard of the Rainy Day club in New York? Surely we ought to have a rainy day club, and rainy day gowns, and boots and hats and gloves. During the northern spring, there are many days demanding such a costume—and yet, at the first meeting held, only ten women were present out of a membership of sixty, for as if by special act of Providence, the rains descended the floods came, and the winds blew, and by one accord those who professed to defy the elements staid at home. Very few of them came in the regulation dress, but a man was responsible for that, the tailor had not finished the gowns. However, by the laws of the constitution they were, for this act, obliged to pay a fine. Miss Chapman, of New Jersey, read a paper on the "History of Dress," which was exceedingly clever, it is said, and some of her hints to women might wisely be published, and hung in the bedrooms and boudoirs for consultation. Miss Chapman being a spinster gave largely of her advice to married women, on the same principle that people who have no children know properly how to train and bring up a child in the way it should go; nevertheless, she was right in her suggestions. "Wear your tailor-made frocks in the street," said Miss Chapman, "but when at home, remember that men are susceptible to soft laces, all sorts of fluffy things, and pretty slippers and hose. Fix up your passe evening gowns for use at the home dinner—wise indeed, is the woman who dresses for dinner with her liege lord—"and don't, if you have an atom of vanity, allow your husband to view your arms encased in hideous long wool undergarments. The wise woman slips on a dainty little dressing sacque the instant she removes her waist." Miss Chapman is arguing on the same lines as Mrs. Lynn Linton. Mrs. Linton assures us that unhappiness in marriage is nine times out of ten the woman's fault, because she allows familiarity to remove that divinity which should hedge a woman as well as a king. No man should learn the secrets of the dressing room, and no man should ever see a woman in anything but the daintiest deshabille. Well pleased with themselves, this especial Rainy Day club, adjourned to meet again, and one wonders how far their little light will shine; if in the future, we will all go forth in rain and storm, comfortably clad in short skirts—and whisper it my sister—trousers, and long laced boots. It is a subject deserving of consideration, and the woman who has carried her skirts and umbrella with aching arms, who has come out of the storm with wet and ruined petticoats, and a cold upon the lungs cries longingly, "speed the day."

* * *

Women have house furnishings to think of in the spring time as well as gowns and hats, and wise is she who takes this intermediate season for fixing fresh covers for sofa pillows and chair cushions, and making those dainty little curtains and trimmings for the room which are so delightfully feminine. If the rattan chair looks shabby, try rubbing it with salt water and if it is hopelessly worn looking, have it painted. Green is extremely pretty for rattan furniture, and has had a great rage for a year or more. The blue and white delft things are gradually going out in furniture, I mean, not for the dining room, which somehow seems the proper place in which to allow the imagination to run riot in blue and white. You must have a plate rack in your dining room. This is placed just below the deep frieze, and is a capital place for showing of treasures of old delft, china and pottery. Most women love to spend their energies upon odd plates, and there is no better way of showing them off than this. Besides, it is perfectly safe. Out of the reach of careless handlers, almost on a line with the eye, perhaps a trifle above, they are yet exceedingly decorative. Any woman who has spent time and money on searching out odd bits, plates, or china can tell an amusing story of her experiences, and "across the olives" this is apt to fill up gaps in conversation. Speaking of the dining room, if you have a dainty tea set of rosebud or flower china, your embroidered linen for the table must copy this exactly. Your round center piece must be hemmed, not fringed, and some part of your china, tea cups or plates must be reproduced in the silken scheme of your embroidery. And your furniture must no longer have massive brass handles. These must be strong and simple in construction, and if possible banish the brass, and substitute those quaint old glass balls which used to adorn the treasured mahogany furniture of our great grandmothers. I can remember that my first lessons in the colors of the rainbow were taught me in a glass knob, which caught the sun's rays in the morning and acted as a prism. "There is nothing new under the sun," which little truism goes to prove that it is wise to take care of one's belongings, for the turn of fortune's wheel brings them again into fashion. Another suggestion lying there would be to get nothing but what is the best of its kind. It lasts until the turn comes then.

* * *

The latest fad for the collector is not china plates, or tea cups or souvenir spoons, or old delft, it is something more perishable and quite as beautiful as any of these. It is the collection of rare rugs. A most satisfying diversion, but an extremely expensive one. When swe realize that the Hindoos in the fifteenth century before Christ were weavers and had constructed rude looms, we can appreciate that though there are at present no rugs so antique as that, yet there may be found many which are authentically very old. Oriental art is so different from that of the Western world. Every rug, every plate, every fan, every bit of textile fabric carries its own story to the beholder in the East, while to us such things are simply a "primrose by the river's brim." In India each generation is taught to weave the tribal emblems into his fabrics; the lotus, the wigned bull, the eagle head. The slow, patient plodders of the Orient, wrapping their sheep in blankets, and housing them that the wool may be of the finest texture, spinning it, dying it and weaving it carefully and with almost painful slowness, can have no conception of the rush and clatter with which carpets are woven, and they would be horrified to know of the rapidity with which they wear out. The colors used in dying original wools are called the perfect seven they are indigo, porcelain blue, green yellow, orange, crimson and rose-red. Some of the most exquisitely fine ones are prayer rugs, some of them find their way from San Sophia where they have been used for devotional purposes to the bazaars of Constantinople and then, all over the world. An Oriental would consider it a sacrilege were he to see our fashion of treating rugs. To him a fine rug is a treasure to be hung upon the wall as we do a painting, admired and handed down as an heirloom. He removes his sandals, if he walks upon a rug upon the floor, and in fact it is claimed that the silky lustre upon the finest rugs comes by reason of careful treatment. The Oriental to whom symbolism is the breath of life reads the story of a rug in its forms and colors. Itself it means spare and eternity. The lion if crudely drawn in the symbol of the sun, the dragon of death, dark and stormy night, and destruction. The flowers of Persia have a power to avert the evil eye and bring luck. To the dreamer who would read in association a tale of romance, an Oriental rug would be a fine field for fancy. Not long since some of us saw in a house furnishing establishment here a Persian carpet which was the most exquisite thing many of us had ever seen. It was placed there by one whose life had been passed in missionary labors in the Eastern world, and it was a liberal education. It was a Persian carpet so finely delicate that not only one but many lives must have been spent upon it. It was like all Persian carpets, long and narrow, and the colors, exquisite in themselves, were woven with that kaleidoscopic effect which gives Persian fabrics or wares their peculiar charm. It was so rarely beautiful that I did not care to owns it, simply because I felt that I could not live upon it. The lover of fine rugs now hangs them on the wall after the Oriental fashion, and he has the story revealed to him, has it written out and placed upon a corner of the rug.

* * *

In time of peace prepare for war, so, since many of us have forsworn cards in Lent, we cannot play them, but we can treasure up ideas for future reference. Cards play so large and important a part in social entertainment that any novelty is eagerly seized upon. Trolley euchre has almost entirely replaced the old-fashioned progressive euchre, and the same idea is used in cinch. It is a wild, breathless, romping sort of a game, but rather good fun. Each table is provided with a whistle, and the one who finishes the required number of points first, blows its whistle, and then the changes occur, instead of waiting for a head table to lazily take time, as pleases the players there. "Hearts" have had novelties introduced in the way of dealing, and two people play solitaire now, which sounds, indeed, like an Irish bull, but is nevertheless true. Whist is still whist, but instead of sitting all evening with one partner now, we play compass or team whist, which is a method of putting some life into a sober, quiet game, though conservative whist players say that the noble game needs no extra life; it has plenty of it for the devotee.

—AGATE.

In Duluth's Social Circles

Duluth society at the present time is mainly occupied in figuring what will be done after Lent is over. If all the plans that are being made or talked of should be carried out, there will be any amount of diversion for the social circle. The extreme quietness of this year's Lenten period—more pronounced than ever before—is wearing on some of the society people, and they will not see the end of Lent with any great regret. The time for thinking of Easter gowns and millinery is at hand, for there are but three weeks more before Easter.

* * *

"Aunt Augusta" is the title of Bruno Eyferth's musical comedy in English. It will be presented by a strong cast under the author's management on Friday night, April 2, at Turner hall. The play is interspersed with many original comic songs and duets, as well as some especially adapted musical selections. The musical part of the program is under the directorship of Professor Gerard Tonning. The sale of reserved seats is now open at Joseph M. Geist's jewelry store. A partial list of patrons is as follows: F. W. Maynard, A. B. Wolvin, J. P. Johnson, A. H. Burke, Henry Truelsen, Dr. Fullerton, Dr. Stocker, B. G. Segog, Dr. P. Kraft, W. C. Sargent, A. Fliger, C. E. Richardson, R. E. Denfeld, M. S. Burrows, F. E. Searle, G. G. Barnum, W. S. Moore, W. D. Newcomb, J. C. Hunter, E. N. Bradley and many others.

* * *

A meeting of the Home Culture club was held last evening at the residence of A. E. Alford, No. 2415 West Third street. The subjects were "The Early Explorers of the Upper Lake Region," the paper on which was read by Rev. T. M. Findley, and the "Early Settlers and Settlements of Minnesota," the paper on this being read by J. C. Helm. Rev. Mr. Findley's paper covered the period from 1818, when Stephen Brule arrived in Quebec with the story of his researches in the Lake Superior region down to the present time. Mr. Helm began with the establishment of Fort Snelling, reviewed the founding of St. Paul and the other early settlements, and gave a brief history of the movement leading to the passage of the bill making Minnesota a territory. Mr. Helm had not finished when the time for adjournment arrived, and a special meeting will be held Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Helm, when the program will be completed, Mr. Helm reading a paper on the legends of the Indians.

* * *

One of the charity teas which are given periodically for the benefit of the Woman's hospital took place at Mrs. James T. Hale's, 1201 East First street, yesterday afternoon. A large number of ladies were present and spent the afternoon playing duplicate whist.

* * *

A half dozen young ladies are planning a series of luncheons to be given after Lent. Each young lady is to entertain the sextet at a luncheon until the round has been made.

The Study club, the young people's society which discusses current topics, met with Miss Bessie Strayer last Saturday evening and talked on the Cretan question.

* * *

A recital was given by Ernest Lachmund's pupils yesterday afternoon at the studio in the Temple building. A large number of friends of those who took part were present, and the program given was an excellent one. Those who had numbers were: Misses Lizzie Sharvy, Louise Chappell, Helen Marble Helen Spencer, Alma Kruschke, Fannie Foley, Alice Ammerman, Mattie Lester, Eva Wilcuts, Mildred Cleland, Daisy Butchart and Marie Bradley, and Messrs. Adam Thomson, Mark Smith, Harry Ammerman and Ed Koors.

* * *

There is no question but that the movement to bring John Fiske the noted historian, here for three lectures will be successful. The ladies' literature class has taken an interest in the matter and will give its aid, and a large number of other people have become interested. The lectures will be delivered at the High school April 7, 8 and 12. The subjects of the lectures to be delivered are "Hamilton," "Jackson" and "The New and Old Way of Treating History."

* * *

The East End grand club met with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Elston, of 1609 East Superior street, last evening. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bradley captured the head prizes.

* * *

Miss Eliza Louise Carpenter, daughter of M. J. Carpenter, formerly president of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, was married Thursday, at La Grange, Ill., to John E. Windsor. J. L. Greatsinger, of this city, was present at the wedding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Woodworth, of Lakeside, gave a delightful dinner at their home last Tuesday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. M. King, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jay Wiggins, Mr. and Mrs. Watt, Mrs. O. G. Harris, Mrs. Higgins, J. J. Le Tourneau and Rev. Mr. Heard.

* * *

The Chess circle met Thursday evening at the home of Professor A. F. Rudolph at Hunter's Park. Those present were J. A. Waugh, W. F. Draper, C. Geist, Mr. Larson, D. W. Scott and P. Veberg. The next meeting will be held at the home of W. F. Draper, 102 South Sixteenth avenue east, Friday evening, April 2.

* * *

The Olympic society yesterday afternoon gave an entertainment at the High school, which marked the close of the winter term. The opening number was a charming piano solo by Eva Willcuts, Miss Agnes Dole read an essay upon "The Relations of Spain, Cuba and the United States," and it was illustrated by a tableau, in which Arthur Bray represented Uncle Sam, Charles La Salle Spain and Jeanita Williams Cuba. Allen Whipple read a paper on the Armenian question, and in the illustrative tableau Bessie Joy represented Armenia and Otto Poirier represented Turkey. Otto Hartman gave a violin solo, after which Miss Grace McLean read an essay upon "The Relations of Greece, Crete and Turkey." In the tableau, India Willcuts represented Greece, Miss Hazel Ross represented Crete, Otto Poirier represented Turkey and Clinton Markell, Jr., appeared as Great Britain. Miss Ethel Birch spoke on "Duluth and Superior," and her paper was illustrated by a tableau, in which Reuben Smith represented Duluth and Miss Dora Swain Superior. Marion McMillan sang. J. W. Cook gave an oration on "America," and in the tableau, Miss Jessie Henderson represented the Goddess of Liberty.

* * *

The program for the entertainment to be given at the Unitarian church on next Wednesday evening, March 31, will be a very interesting one. Magic, music and mysticism will be the order of the evening. Dr. David H. Day, who has made a study of the so-called occult phenomena for several years, will give illustrations of the different phases of hynotism, mind reading and thought transference and also illustrate what he calls illusions of the senses, a series of very clever sleight of hand tricks. Excellent instrumental and vocal numbers will fill out the evening's entertainment.

* * *

The ladies of St Paul's Episcopal church are planning a charming entertainment to take place after Easter. The Lyceum has been secured for Wednesday evening, April 21, and John S. Bradstreet, of Minneapolis, will deliver his interesting illustrated lecture, "Through the Heart of Japan." The lecturer is well known to a great many Duluth people and the lecture he will present for their consideration and entertainment has already been given elsewhere with complete success. As its title indicates, it carries the audience through the very heart of beautiful Japan, of which country Mr. Bradstreet is an ardent admirer. During his travels in Japan he has collected a large number of superb views, 100 of which he will show during the evening. The affair gives promise of being one of the most delightful of the season.

* * *

The Cecilian Choral society is planning a concert to be given May 14, and Heinrich Meyn, one of the soloists of the Minneapolis festival, has just been engaged. The concert will be given at the Lyceum and promises to be an artistic event of great importance. Heinrich Meyn has sung at most of the great musical festivals throughout the East and has created a great deal of enthusiasm at every appearance. The range of his voice is very great, which enables him to render music of varied character. In the same concert he sometimes sing songs which would ordinarily be allotted to a tenor and to a bass singer. Duluth has a reputation for fine appreciation of artistic music and it is hoped that Mr. Meyn will be welcomed by a large and enthusiastic audience.

* * *

The Greek tea given by the Somerset Y at the First Methodist church last Saturday evening was a fine success, artistically and socially. The young ladies of the Y, about twenty in number, were in Greek costumes of blue, pink and yellow and the programs were in the shape of a Greek T. The tables were profusely decorated with flowers. A fine program was given, including a number of tableaux.

* * *

Willis A. Gorman post G. A. R. will give an entertainment for the benefit of the relief fund Tuesday evening, in the Masonic hall. The program will be as follows:

"Old Kentucky Home".. ....Van der Stucken
Troubadours.
Recitation—"Bat .. .. Beal and Duine..... .. ..

Stop! Women,

And Consider the All-Important Fact,

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's disease is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

SPRING GARDEN LANDS.

Reason Why Their Development Should Be Encouraged.

To The Evening Herald.—I have noticed in your paper several articles on the purchase and development of small tracts of land about the city. Where is this Spring Garden district you speak of? Who are some of the purchasers and some of the residents? Being a recent comer to your city I confess I was surprised at the unoccupied and I presume undeveloped land about a city like Duluth. I am surprised that so much money is sent out of the city for vegetables and provisions, and that the manifest advantage to hundreds in cultivating these lands is not seized upon. Respectfully,

JOHN M. DOYLE.

March 24, 1897.

It has not been with intent to advance one locality over another, but to illustrate an argument which means so much for the material growth, beauty and self-reliance of this city as well as for the well being and independence of thousands of her inhabitants, that attention has from time to time been called to the purchase of small tracts of five, ten and twenty acres close to and even within the city limits.

Why there should annually be sent out of this city several hundred thousand dollars for vegetables and provisions while there is so much idle but productive land almost at our very doors, and at the same time so many people in the city who by cultivating the same could secure to themselves the money otherwise sent away, could construct for themselves homes, secure a livelihood and an independence, and acquire a property that must inevitably be of great value to them is almost unexplicable. Instead of living on a non-productive lot of twenty-five feet, paying high water and fuel charges, high rents or taxes and a great deal of the time being out of employment and in many cases almost in distress for the necessaries of life, the ownership and cultivation of a small tract of land would yield a livelihood, save water and fuel charges, and serve to give a home and independence to hundreds. Cattle and poultry could be raised, vegetables and provisions for city market grown, and also hay and grains. A policy that favors the producer, that favors him who is ready to add to the agricultural and industrial development of the city and adjoining country is most desirable and beneficial. Actuated by such motive, everyone should take pleasure in encouraging the development now in progress and contemplation at Spring Garden.

In answer to the above inquiry from Mr. Doyle it may be said the lands in the Spring Garden district are in sections 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32, in township fifty-one (51), range 13, immediately back of East Duluth, Lakeside and Lester Park, and that they are approachable by Lester river, also by Fairmestock avenue, and from Woodland by Summit avenue and by Motor line road. Or if Mr. Doyle will go east on Superior street to Thirty-sixth avenue and go from there north on the Howard road (probably the most pleasant road for walking, driving or cycling around Duluth) a few moments walk will bring him to Spring Garden. He will find living there, James Cavanah, John Murray, Joel Colby, David Mair, Herman Speidell, James Mohan, Mat Crosby, James F. Young, Durgan Evans, George Riley, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Hepler and Emory Lock. Or if Mr. Doyle will enquire of those in the city who have also recently purchased and are having improved their tracts while they pursue their trade or occupation in the city, The Herald directs him to the following: Edward S. Kempton, treasurer D. M. & N. R. R., Lyceum building; David G. Black, office N. P. R. R., Spalding hotel; Neil Darrah, conductor, Duluth Terminal railway; Frank Crasweller, attorney-at-law, Exchange building; A. T. Burns, salesman, Stone & Ordean company; Frank L. Young, architect, Chamber of Commerce building; W. R. Mosher, insurance agent, Providence building; Herman Schmidt, engineer of Chamber of Commerce building; Charles Minet, K. S. Adams, assistant state weighmaster, 729 Garfield avenue; August Steiner, 227½ East Seventh street; S. F. Smith, attorney-at-law.

For more particular information, call upon S. F. Snively, 108 Providence building, who is looking after the development of these lands for the owner, and who can be found in his office from 7:30 to 10 o'clock p. m. every evening; or upon George H. Crosby, at 106 and 107 Providence building, who will assist Mr. Snively and at any time be prepared to explain details or take parties, who may contemplate purchasing, to Spring Garden and show them the lands which comprise as fine a body in richness of soil, lay of the land, as there is in St. Louis county, and which too will by this very movement be developed in part of residential Duluth, with street car accommodations, etc. This kind of development means something for Duluth. It is not by wind or marking up the price of lots, but by a material, a substantial, a much needed and all around valuable development.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Company G will have its regular drill tonight instead of Monday, on account of the indoor baseball game which will be played Monday evening.

There will be special services in the Second Presbyterian church all of next week. Neighboring ministers will assist the pastor, Rev. T. M. Findley. Rev. William Whipple, recently of Persia, will preach Monday at 7:30 p. m.

The fire department was called to Sixth avenue west and Superior street by a chimney fire in the building occupied by Yolton's restaurant, shortly before 10 o'clock this morning. The blaze was extinguished without damage.

There were no delinquents in police court this morning.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Thomas Bonds and Edith Jones and to Thomas Morgan and Annie Karlen.

President Reed and W. H. Smith, of the board of public works, visited Lakewood this morning.

It is expected that an organization of the stationary engineers will be effected in the near future. A committee is at work on the preliminaries, and good progress is reported. About 60 per cent of the engineers have signified an intention of joining. The contemplated organization will be on union lines, having for its object the mutual protection of the members.

The contractors doing the work at the Lakewood intake tunnel expect to have the trench cleared of the broken rock in a few days if the weather continues fine. The work of laying the intake pipe will then be begun. The weather will not be so important a factor in this part of the work.

Professor Charles Zeublin, of the Chicago university, lectured last evening at the residence of Clinton Markell, 325 East Second street, on "The Economic Basis of Society." About 100 people were present and were favorably impressed with the lecture.

John L. Morrison is, it is said, a candidate for the office of fire warden. He has been started on the trail, it is reported, by the rumor that Warden McCoy intends to resign April 1.

The best clothes cleaning at Kelly's.

Rev. N. D. Hillis' lecture, "The Message of John Ruskin to the Nineteenth Century," April 6.

Only a few days more of the—

Half Price Sale on Jewelry at Regli's. Over 105 West Superior St.

AMERICANS BEATEN.

Lose to a Picked Team of British Lacrosse Players.

London, March 27.—The lacrosse team of the Crescent A. C., of Brooklyn, met the London team today at Herne hall. The home players were picked men, from various clubs. There was a good sized crowd present and much enthusiasm was manifested. At the end of the first half the London team had scored two goals to Brooklyns nothing. It was a close game; the goal keeping was excellent, and there were warm scrimmages around the goals.

The London team won, defeating the Crescents by a score of 4 to 19. During the second half, Roberts suffered a severe strain in his side and was obliged to retire from the game. The Brooklyn players frequently complained of the play of Warbrick, but the referee did not allow the complaints. The Brooklyn men were weak in attack and defense, the wind preventing them from shooting goals.

GIMM AND MILLER TO RACE.

Detroit, March 27.—The rivalry between Gimm and Miller, long distance wheelmen, now riding at the Auditorium, culminated today in a twenty-four race for $1000 a side, being aranged between them. It will be paced, and will probably take place either at Chicago or Cincinnati within eight weeks.

NEW YORK CANALS.

Albany, N. Y., March 27.—State Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge has sent out notices to the contractors of the canal improvements that they must have their work in such shape by April 25 that the canals may be opened immediately after that date. It is the intention of the superintendent to open the canals May 1, or early in the following week. He will not finally determine the date, however, until he ascertains the condition of the contract work.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

Louisville, March 27.—A special to the Evening Post from Eddyville, Ky., says: James and John Fulks, prominent young men and wealthy, were drowned in the Cumberland river here at an early hour this morning by the overturning of a skiff. Their bodies have not been recovered.

COMBINE

Steps Being Taken to Form a Fresh Water Fish Trust.

Said That the A. Booth Company Will Enter the Agreement.

Large Part of Stock Will Be Taken By English Investors.

A New York dispatch received by The Herald today says that a combination is said to be on the point of completion between dealers in the product of the fresh water fisheries in the United States and Canada which will practically control the supply. The news will doubtless be of considerable interest to those engaged in the fish business in this vicinity, for there would seem to be every reason to believe that the new trust's field will extend over Lake Superior.

The combination is said to be backed largely by English capital. Edwin Corbin, a Detroit and Chicago lawyer, who has advised the interests concerned in the business, when questioned last evening in New York, admitted that the fish trust was about to be formed. The object, he said, is not to put up the price unreasonably, but to save the food fish of the lakes from destruction. Whitefish have been practically exterminated in Lake Erie and Lake Huron. The combination will control the handling of 150,000,000 pounds of fish a year, or $5 per cent of the total catch. It will be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey or West Virginia with some such title as the American Fishing and Trading company. The capital stock will be $5,000,000. A large part of it will be taken by English investors. It is understood that the A. Booth Packing company will enter the agreement with W. E. Davis, of Buffalo, who is also largely interested in lake fisheries.

Resident Manager John Coventry of the Booth Packing company, when shown the above, said that it was the first he had heard of the scheme. He said he did not think the Booth company was interested in it.

WANTS A RECEIVER.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 27.—A petition for a receiver for the Indianapolis & Broad Ripple Rapid Transit company was filed today by George W. Armentsout in behalf of himself and other employes of the company. The petition alleges that $1171.50 was due to these employes Dec. 31, 1896, and has been unpaid. The petition also alleges that the company has a debt due to the State Bank of Indiana of $16,000; to the electric corporation of Boston, Mass., $150,000 and other smaller debts, making a total of $186,385.

THE WILMINGTON'S TRIAL.

New London Conn., March 27.—The new gunboat Wilmington, sister ship to the Helena, which has been waiting several days for favorable weather in which to make her official speed trial, steered for the outside course at 6:30 this morning. She will probably not get under way for the actual run before noon. All conditions seem favorable.

EVENLY DIVIDED.

Washington, March 27.—It is generally understood that the four Democratic members of the house who will vote next Wednesday for the tariff bill are Messrs. Meyer, Davey and Broussard, of Louisiana, and Slayden, of the San Antonio district. The other three members of the Louisiana delegation, Messrs. Robertson, Ogden and Baird, will vote against the bill.

McKINLEY WILL ATTEND.

Washington, March 27.—President McKinley and all of the members of the cabinet have accepted invitations to participate in the dedication of the battle monument at West Point, N. Y., on Decoration day. The monument was built by private subscription, and is intended to commemorate the deeds of the officers and soldiers of the regular establishment who lost their lives in the war of the rebellion.

HER ACT OF CONGRESS.

Miss Jessie Patterson is a young woman who hasn't the word "fail" in her lexicon, says the New York World. She is particularly interested in a movement to establish sewing schools where poor young women may learn how to use the needle.

There are such schools in London, and they are said to be very successful. Miss Patterson imported some of this London needlework as samples of what had been accomplished by the movement abroad. The collector of customs assessed a duty of $45 on the articles.

"Oh, Mr. Collector," cried the young woman, "these articles are only imported for private exhibition purposes, and, under the law, I can give a bond to export them within six months and thus escape paying duty!"

"It is too bad," said the collector, "but the law exempts only articles intended for public exhibition."

"But this is for charity," said Miss Patterson. "Is there nothing I can do?"

"Nothing that I know of," said Mr. Kilbreth, "unless you have a special act of congress passed," and he winked at Law Officer Phelps.

"That's just what I'll do," said the young woman, to the collector's amazement. She wrote to Senator Hill, who drew up the bill and introduced it in the senate. It has passed to its second reading, and it is said that it will pass both houses and receive the president's signature, for Mrs. Cleveland is interested in Miss Patterson's work.

DELIBERATE ACTION NECESSARY

Washington Star: He had finished reading aloud an interview with himself, in which he declared that he did not desire an office of any kind.

"That's splendid," his wife commented. "If I were you, I wouldn't lose a minute. I'd send it around to the newspaper office right away."

"Send it right away!" he echoed indignantly. "What in the world are you thinking of? Of course, it's a good idea to have it all in shape; but how do we know yet that the president isn't going to offer me an appointment?"

See N. D. Coon's live ad on page 1.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

"THEY SAY SUCH THINGS

And They Do Such Things."

A number of instances have appeared where grocers have been induced to buy this or that "cereal coffee" at low price, to put in to their customers as "just as good" as "Postum," and these fraudulent imitations have the effect at times of disgusting users with the result of their efforts to secure a healthful and nourishing grain coffee. There is but one original and genuine "Postum." Do not let the grocer impose on you.

A reliable grocer will never offer a cheap or weak imitation of a genuine original article because he happens to make a little extra profit. But it is well to observe that when genuine Postum Cereal coffee is ordered, that you get Postum and not a spurious imitation offered as "just as good."

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Duncan McDonald and family are in St. Paul on their way to Cherokee, Iowa, where they will make their future home.

Dr. Routh is still confined to the house with lagrippe. He expects to be out Monday.

Miss Kading will leave tomorrow for a ten days' visit in the East.

Mme. Boyd will leave this evening for New York to remain two weeks.

J. E. McWilliams, the St. Paul coal man, is at the Spalding.

Pendennis White, a prominent lumber buyer, of Buffalo, N. Y., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

James N. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad company, was in the city from St. Paul this morning.

Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson returned today from an extended trip to Florida, Hot Springs, Arkansas and other places.

W. W. Watson, a well known Eau Claire lumberman, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Frank Boutin, Jr., of Bayfield, is a guest at the St. Louis.

C. McNamara, of Tower, arrived in the city last night. He is with the St. Louis.

J. D. Armstrong, general counsel for the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company, is in the city from St. Paul, a guest at the Spalding.

E. L. Booth arrived in the city from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

H. P. Hall, the veteran St. Paul newspaper man, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Max Shapiro and wife came down from Tower this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

George E. Schnabel, of St. Paul, arrived in the city this morning. He is a guest at the St. Louis.

PAPER BAGS AND HARD TIMES.

The manufacture of paper bags is an industry which depends largely on its prosperity to a prevailing condition of hard times, says the Chicago Chronicle. The more stringent the financial pressure becomes, the more paper bags are used. In the grocery stores customers will come in who, instead of ordering a bushel of potatoes, will order a quart of potatoes and carry them home in a paper bag. Groceries of all kinds are purchased in small quantities, and the paper bag is used almost exclusively to do up, not only groceries, but fruit, vegetables and candies. A customer in hard times will drop in and buy half a pound of tea. In a few days he will come again and buy another half pound. In good times he would have bought a couple of pounds, and one bag would have wrapped it up.

It is so with all kinds of groceries and everything purchasable for which paper bags can be used, and the only real complaint which will be found coming from the paper bag manufacturers will be on the occasion of prosperous times coming on us again. The paper bag mills are doing a thriving business now, and until the growing evidences of prosperity culminates in a general resumption of business activity throughout the country, they will not lack for a constant and large demand for their goods. But when the mechanic begins to buy potatoes by the bushel, apples by the peck, coffee by 5-pound packages and flour by the barrel, then the paper bag will hide its diminished head and prosperity be with us once more.

A STAY IN GIBRALTAR.

Gibraltar, apart from being the world's most famous and impregnable fortress, is a very interesting place to visit, says the New York Sun. There is a constant bustle and stir about the place, and plenty of color and change about the streets and market places. Side by side with the English "Tommy Atkins" in his red jacket will stalk the solemn Moor from Barbary, who is there for the peaceful object of disposing of his chickens and market produce. Then a merry party of ladies from the "officers' quarters" will come riding through the town, escorted by the latest arrived subalterns, or by some jolly midshipmen from the man-of-war in the bay, and be blocked in the street by a group of gayly dressed Spanish girls noisily driving before them a herd of mules with panniers laden with fruit and vegetables. Then, if you sail about the bay, there are steamers arriving to coal at every hour of the day, some with their hundreds of happy passengers, homeward bound from India, and anxious for a run ashore before the four-days' trip through the bay of Biscay home to Plymouth, and others, little cargo boats to some Old World port in the Mediterranean to deliver a prosaic cargo of coal. There are pleasant little trips either by sea or land. A few hours' sail and you are in Morocco or Tangier; or you can visit the Spanish fortress of Ceuta on the African side of the straits. Altogether Gibraltar is a place to stay a week in, and people who just view the rock from the deck of their steamer and go on to Genoa or Naples miss a great deal of interesting pleasure.

HE WAS MISTAKEN.

Detroit Free Press: It was the judge doing the talking. "One of my most peculiar experiences was while I was on the bench down in Pennsylvania. Hunk Wodders was brought down from the mountains charged with stealing a shoat from one of his neighbors. I had hunted and fished with the old fellow as a guide and felt sorry to see him in trouble. I asked him if he wanted a jury trial.

"'Don't want no trial 'tall,' he replied doggedly. 'I'll just plead guilty. I hain't got no witnesses or no friends. They'll jist swear I stole that hog an' where'll I be?'

"'But did you steal it, Hunk?'

"'Didn't steal nuthin'. But I kin take my medicine.'

"'I'll enter a plea of not guilty and appoint a lawyer to defend you. You shall have a chance to prove your innocence.'

"'I hain't a goin' ter foolin' 'round with no lawyer. I bought that shoat from a feller, an' that's all there are to it.'

"Then I called him to me and whispered: 'Now, honest, Hunk, between man and man, did you steal that pig?'

"'Jist atween you an' me, Jedge?'

"'No one else shall know a word about it.'

"'Course I did. That there measly Bill Sims owed me $3 fur two years an' I jist lifted th' shoat ter get even.'

"The case went to trial. The testimony against Hunk was strong and I charged the jury as fairly as I ever did in my life, but they acquitted him.

"Then Hunk came to me with flushed face and hanging head. 'Pon my soul, jedge, I didn't mean fur ter tell you no lie. I thought I stole that shoat, but it 'pears I didn't.'"

Assisted by the Temple Quartet and Troubadours at the Pilgrim Church under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association on Friday Evening, April 9, 1897. Admission, 50 cents, including reserved seat.

LEFT A CURSE.

And the Employe is Feeling It.

St. Louis Star: "When the weird midnight bells toll 12 I'll visit your couch, and with my icy, ghostly hands I'll scratch and tear and pull your black skin that covers your black heart."

These were the cheerful dying words of P. A. Reed, a colored man, spoken to Ballard E. Preston.

Three weeks ago Reed died. He was proprietor of a barber shop at No. 619 Morgan street. Preston was his employe. The latter stood by his employer's deathbed in the shop. "You have wronged me," said Reed. "My curse upon you, may its baneful influence forever linger over your head! May my ghost ever haunt you!"

Preston's knees come together. So did his teeth. He tried to speak. There was no moisture in his mouth, and his tongue clove to the roof.

A short time previous to Reed's death by some means Preston acquired possession of the former's business. Reed was a rather simple man, unacquainted with human nature. He maintained that his employe secured his shop by improper means. He held his peace until the night he died.

Since then Preston has had not a moment's peace. The dying man's words continually ring in his ears. In the morning he thought of midnight bells; at noon he thought of cold ghost hands, and at night he thought of the promised excoriation, and he t-r-r-r-embled.

Preston also occupied a couch in the barber shop at night. The building at No. 619 Morgan street is an old affair, and when the wind blows hard the rafters creak and strange noises are heard. The electric lights in the neighborhood are shaken by the wintry winds, and cast flickering shadows in the old shop.

When the matutinal live roosters at the Union market began crowing, and the long reflections danced around Preston's bed, and the rafters lend their heart-sickening, ghastly sounds, porcupine quills weren't "in it" for standing on end when compared with the condition of the terrified barber's hair.

Preston's customers soon noticed a change in him. When he got through shaving them they would notice a sudden scared look on his face.

Things went from worse to worse. Friday night the drawer in which Preston keeps his razors suddenly fell out while no one was in the vicinity. He made an examination but could not account for it. That night as he lay asleep, he was suddenly awakened by something touching his face gently. He lay still, and the tangible sensation ceased. He was awakened seveal times duing the night by the same thing. In the morning his first proceeding was to rush for the mirror to see if his hair had turned gray. Nothing could eradicate the idea from his mind that he had been visited by the spirit of Reed. Not even his employe, John Morris's theory, that the plaster had fallen from the ceiling on his face during the night.

On Saturday the drawer again tumbled out of its pocket, spilling the contents on the door.

Preston became pretty badly scared. Sunday he bought several newspapers to banish what was uppermost in his mind. One of the first things that met his glance was the account of the female ghost that was visiting the neighborhood of Fifteenth and Morgan streets.

The affrighted tonsorial artist nervously read the article through. The perspiration he wiped from his brow soiled three towels. He had jumped out of the frying pan into the fire, but he was chilled to the heart. He dropped the paper, left the shop and nervously paced the streets.

Now he is undecided whether to move or to increase the arsenal he has placed beside his couch at night. Preston's friends say he is aging rapidly.

Reed's entire name was Prince Albert Reed. He was very eccentric, which enhances Preston's belief in his occult powers.

SHIPBUILDING ON THE CLYDE.

People generally have a very faint idea of the extent of the shipbuilding industry on the river Clyde, Scotland, says the Fall River News. Some statistics have come to hand, however, which tell the story in a measure. In a recent issue of the North British Mail, of Glasgow, seventy firms are named who are constructing from one to ten large vessels from twin-screw steamers of 1000 tons up to first class cruisers and battleships of 16,500 horse power. The year 1896 was a record-breaker on the Clyde, but the prospects for 1897 are equally satisfactory. The work on hand represents about 310,000 gross registered tons. Compared with last year, this shows an increase of 50,000 tons. The marine engineering trade is also well represented in 336,000 horse power, or 46,000 over that of the previous year. The government orders include one line-of-battleship, two first-class cruisers and three second-class cruisers. The largest order given to the Clyde for a long time was that for the Nippon Yussen Kaisha of Japan. This consisted of ten steamers of 5824 tons gross register and 7500 deadweight tons each. Four of these are already launches and six are being built—three in the yard of D. & W. Henderson and three in that of Napier, Shanks & Bell. The money value of the contract represents well on to $5,000,000.

A MAMMOTH TREE.

A Giant Growth of Washington Fir Variety.

A tree that rivals in height and age the monarchs of the redwood forests in California has just been cut into sections, out in the state of Washington, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. All the terms which have been invented to describe big trees could be applied to this monarch without flattery or exaggeration. An idea of its size may be gained from the fact that if sawed into inch strips the lumber made from the tree would fill ten of the largest sized freight cars and the strips of wood, if placed end to end, would reach from the spot where the tree now is, near Whatcom, Wash., across the waters of the Pacific ocean to the land of Li Hung Chang.

One section of this tree is so thick that it would be necessary for a man who wished to see over it, were the section lying on its side, to either procure a ladder, and in that way gain the top of the fallen giant, or else to stand upon the shoulders of a tall man, who, in turn, should perch in the same way upon a man equal to himself in height. The dimensions of the tree test one's powers of belief, and yet there is no doubt whatever of their being exactly as given hereinafter. The total height was 465 feet, or about one-eighth of a mile. To the point where the first limb branched out was 229 feet. At the base the circumference was 116 feet eleven inches. There was not throughout the tree the slightest indication of unsoundness. In all the forests of Washington there is not a tree, young or old, which would make finer lumber than this.

With the tree the problem of age is solved by studying the number of rings that are clearly discernible when the saw has severed the great mass of wood into sections. This test, when applied to the Washington tree, showed that it was at least 484 years since the day when it became a sapling in the heart of the Cascade mountains. There are fierce storms in the Cascades every winter. The wind blows tremendously and the snow falls a good deal after the same fashion that it does in the Rocky mountains. But the big tree has gone all through this weather for almost five centuries, and if man had only let it alone it would have been none the worse for wear.

Investigation demonstrated the big tree was the oldest in the state of Washington. At the time it was felled it is more than probable that in all that vast territory which goes to form one of the greatest states in the Union there was not a single thing which grows in existence which had come into the world before the great tree had attained a respectable age.

Scientists hold that the facts stated prove that there has been no material changes in the earth's surface in the state of Washington, and probably in the entire territory of the United States, for at least 50 years. It has been held by some that the surface of the earth in the far Western sections of our country differed materially from what it is even within so recent a period, from the scientific point of view, as five centuries ago. Hence the big tree completely disproves the cherished theory. It is quite likely the wooden giant was a tiny sapling in the days when Columbus first discovered the West Indies.

The tree was as straight as an arrow from its base to its first limb, 220 feet, and, curiously enough, the trunk maintained an equally stern position to the topmost point. Had the limbs been shorn away, then the bare trunk would have towered from ground to tip 465 feet without the slightest bend or crook. The tree was not, as might be supposed, of that variety which in the United States gains so tremendous a height—the redwood. It was of the species known as Washington fir, taking its name from that of the state. Its splendid regularity can best be understood by those who visited the World's fair at Chicago and remember in front of the Washington state building the gigantic pole which extended so far from the earth toward the sky that at first glance it was difficult to discern where the pole ended and the sky began.

Perhaps an even better idea of the size of the tree could be gained from the fact that if it were sawed into lumber it would serve for the construction of eight cottages, two stories high, each containing seven rooms. It is not only in quantity that the lumber made from this tree would surpass, but in quality, after being seasoned, it would be difficult to excel. The Washington fir makes the sort of lumber which delights the heart of the owner of a building, if it does not that of the money making builder. If properly seasoned it neither shrinks nor warps in any way, and like the deacon's one-hoss shay, in every instance one place is as strong as the rest. A cross-cut saw was used to lay the monarch low.

BLOTTING PAPER.

In England they use a thin blotting paper. Here we use mainly a thick blotter. Such thin blotting paper as is used here is chiefly for blotting leaves in books. Here we use on a desk a sheet of blotting paper 19 by 24 inches, the standard size, which may be turned over when one side is pretty well filled with ink, says the New York Sun. In England the thin blotting paper is folded into a number of sheets, making a sort of pad, something larger than legal cap paper, and when a leaf gets saturated with ink it is torn off.

Blotting paper is not new, but it was first made in this country only about forty years ago. Before that time we used some of the thin English blotting paper, imported; but, more commonly, to prevent ink from blotting, we used sand, which was poured upon the written sheet out of a sandbox. The sandbox was a common article of desk furniture, as the wafer box was at one time, and almost as commonly seen as the inkstand. It was made sometimes of tin, sometimes of wood. It was, perhaps, three inches in height, and maybe two and a half inches across the top, where its diameter was greatest. It was something like a pepper box in the manner of its use, but as to shape, instead of having a convex top, it had a concave top, like a saucer. The bottom of this saucer was perforated. The box was filled with sand through these perforations. When the box was used sand was poured from it upon the writing. A little of the sand adhered to the fresh ink it kept from blotting. Very much the greater part of the sand poured out lay scattered upon the paper. Lifting the book or paper, the surplus sand was poured back into the box.

Many of the wooden sand boxes were handsomely turned articles. The sand used was a peculiar fine black sand of uniform grain, brought from Lake George, in New York state.

At the time of the civil war in this country blotting paper had come into comparatively common use. It is only within fifteen or twenty years, however, that it has come into the wide and very nearly general use of the present time.

NEW HOT WATER APPLIANCE.

Until just now almost anyone would have been tempted to say that if there was anything in the world that could not be improved it was the "hot-water bag," so long in use and of such practical advantage. But a far better device has been invented and is now in actual use in many of the big hospitals. Not only is it valuable in great institutions, but it is so simple and portable that it can be used in every home, says the Philadelphia Times.

Instead of a hot-water "bag" it is a hot-water "coil," this coil being set on a rubber mat, which communicates the heat to the afflicted part best if a cloth moistened with turpentine is placed between it and the skin. Two rubber tubes, each an eighth of an inch in diameter, compose this coil, and they communicate with a little hot-water reservoir, under which burns an alcohol lamp that can be moved from place to place easily.

It takes but a moment to fill the reservoir and the tubes and to light the lamp, and only four minutes to heat the water up to a temperature almost blistering. In much less time a gentle warmth may be attained, and by turning the lampwick up or down the temperature may be lowered or raised on demand, or it may be kept steadily at any desired point for hours.

There is no water to be changed because of its getting cold, and none of that gradual cooling of the hot appliance so annoying to sick people, especially those who find some local application of heat the only method of relieving their pain. The new device guards against all this, and, as both the alcohol and the water can be supplied whenever either may be wanted, it is now possible for the first time to keep in a patient a permanent hot appliance at a steady degree of heat, or else a varying one.

Poultices and wet cloths, which grow clammy and unpleasant very quickly, are made unnecessary with this device. The tubes reaching out from the coil are so long that they allow the alcohol lamp to stand on a table near the bed and yet give the sick man or woman some libert yof movement. The lamp is tied on to the table to prevent accidents.

The mats and coils are made of different sizes and shapes for different parts of the body, and for use in various diseases. There are many forms of them. One clever adaptation consists of double metal discs attached to the rubber for tonsilitis. The coils are also made in a special shape for wrapping around the neck.

A GRATEFUL TENANT.

Harper's Round Table: Mr. Ford has some houses in Brooklyn, one of which he rented to Mr. Stone, a mason. For three months Mr. Ford failed to collect the rent, and at last resolved to send Mr. Stone adrift.

"But if I am put out, Mr. Ford," said Stone, "I can't move my duds. I have no money."

Mr. Ford, being tender-hearted, gave him two dollars, and Stone moved out. Shortly afterward Mr. Ford appointed an agent to attend to his rents. Everything went right until one day Mr. Ford found that the rent of a certain house remained unpaid.

"The tenant's all right, sir," said the agent. "He's a good man of the name of Stone, a mason, and he'll pay in a day or two."

The owner called upon the backward tenant, and found that he was the same Stone whom he had evicted some months before.

"How is it you're back here again?" said Mr. Ford.

"Really," said Stone, "I couldn't think of patronizing another landlord, Mr. Ford. You had been kind to me and I felt grateful."

DECLINED

Wheat Went Down a Little Today Owing to Bearish Reports.

Crop Reports of a Better Tone and the Receipts Large.

Trading Was Very Dull and the Fluctuations Narrow in Consequence.

Wheat opened barely steady today at yesterday's closing prices. Liverpool cables showed a ½d advance and consols were a shade lower. Crop reports, however, were of a much better tone and receipts in the Northwest were surprisingly large, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 486 cars against 372 last week and 805 on the corresponding day of the year before. A better feeling sprang up on reported heavy flour sales at Minneapolis. Trading was very dull and fluctuations narrow in consequence.

The statistics of the day's and week's movement, as far as the latter was revealed were more favorable to the bulls than to the bears, taken altogether. The week's clearances of wheat and flour from both coasts were given at 1,749,459 qrs, against 1,629,000 bus the week before and 1,744,000 bus the corresponding week of last year. The Chicago receipts numbered seven cars, and 62,000 bus were withdrawn from store. It was reported at Chicago that 150,000 bus of wheat were sold on the Duluth board for export, but the reports from the seaboard were not encouraging as to the prospect of the export business.

May wheat opened here unchanged at 73c, and after an early advance of ⅛c sagged back to the opening price before 11 o'clock and before the noon close touched 72¾c. The close was with buyers at 72⅝c, a decline of ⅛c for the day. The elevators bought 50,000 bus of cash stuff at ⅛c under May and the mills took 5-00 bus at the May price. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74¼c; May, 74⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72¼c; May, 72⅝c; July, 73¾c; September, 69¾c. No. 2 northern, 67½c. No. 3, 66½@68¼c. Rejected, 50@66c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 74¼c; No. 1 northern, 72¼c. Rye, 33½c. No. 2 oats, 17½c; No. 3 oats, 17c. Flax, 76⅝c bid; May, 78c asked.

Car inspection—Wheat, 211; corn, 1; oats, 6; rye, 7; barley, 13; flax, 18. Receipts—Wheat, 119,128 bus; oats, 929 bus; rye, 6713 bus; barley, 8677 bus; flax, 12,311 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 3142 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 27.—Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 12,388; shipments, 6242. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 4271; shipments, 2047. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 12,305; shipments, 2367. Estimated receipts hogs Monday, 26,000; estimated receipts hogs today, 11,000; left over, 2000. Closing weak but about all sold. Light, $3.90@4.15; mixed, $3.90@4.22½; heavy, $3.80@4.22½; rough, $3.80@3.90. Cattle, receipts, 200. Dull and nominally unchanged. Sheep, receipts, 1500. Strong.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, March 27.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$ 726,775
Loans, decrease	1,891,800
Specie, increase	462,700
Legal tenders, decrease	387,200
Deposits, decrease	2,095,500
Circulation, decrease	126,900

The banks now hold $48,891,750 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

THE CHICAGO BANKS.

Chicago, March 27.—Close, wheat: March, 71¾c; May, 72¾c; June, 73½c; July, 71⅝@¾c; September, 69¾c. Corn: March, 23⅜@⅞c; May, 24½@⅝c; July, 25⅝c; September, 26⅝@⅝c. Oats: March, 16⅝c; May, 17⅝@¾c; July, 18c. Lard: March, $4.15; May, $4.20; July, $4.30; September, $4.40. Pork: March, $8.50; May, $8.60; July, $8.70. Ribs: March, $4.60; May, $4.60; July, $4.62. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 85½@90c; No. 3 red, 85@86c; No. 2 spring, 73@74c; No. 3 spring, 70@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 75@78c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@75c; No. 1 northern spring, 76c. Cash, corn: No. 2, 24c. Cash, oats: No. 2, 16¾c. Whisky on the basis of $1.17 for finished goods. Rye, cash, 33c; May, 33½c. Barley, cash: No. 3, 22½@33c. Flax, cash, 75¾c; Northwestern, 80c; May, 75¾@76c; July, 77½c; September, 78¾c. cash and March, $2.67½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 27.—Close, wheat: March, 85c; May, 78¾c; June, 78¾c; July, 75¾c; September, 74½c. Corn: May, 30¾c. Oats: May, 22⅝c.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 27.—Close, wheat, March, steady; May, 6s 1½d; July, 6s 1½d. Corn, quiet; unchanged to ½d lower; March, 2s 6d; April, 2s 6¼d; May, 2s 7¾d; July, 2s 9½d.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of E. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 27.—Foreign markets came dull but firmer. No export business was reported but New York claimed sales made of new crop winter wheat for September shipment. Seaboard clearances were again good which will make Monday's total of world's shipments larger than we have had for some time. Minneapolis reported 75,000 bbls of flour sold yesterday and the average daily sales are fully equal to the capacity of the mills. On Oct. 15 we had about the same price that it is today while flour was 15 cents per barrel lower. This surely shows well for the demand for flour. The bears base their opinions on the dullness of speculative trade and the increasing Northwestern receipts together with glowing estimates of the spring wheat crop. The market here has hung about this price so long that it is about ready to make a decided move and all things considered we think an upturn about due. Winter wheat crop reports are very bad and the fear of European war still hangs over the wheat pit.

Corn, oats and provisions all dull today with no feature.

Puts, May wheat, 72¾-¾@72⅝-¼c.
Calls, May wheat, 73¼c asked @73⅛-⅜c.
Curb, May wheat, 72⅝-¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	12½	12⅝	11½	11½
Atchison	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
Sugar Trust	112	112⅜	110⅜	110⅜
Canada Southern				
C. B & Q	72¾	72½	71	71
St. Paul	75¾	75⅝	74⅜	74⅝
Chicago Gas	79	79½	78	78
Del., Lack. & W	154½	154½	154½	154½
General Electric	33	33	32	32¾
Erie	13⅝	13¾	13⅜	13⅝
Reading	22	22	21	21⅜
Louis. & Nash	46⅜	46⅜	45⅜	45⅜
Manhattan	85	85¾	84⅜	84⅜
Missouri Pacific	18½	18½	17⅞	17⅞
Tobacco	73½	74	73½	73½
Chicago & N. W	106	106	105⅜	105⅜
N. P. preferred	35	35	33⅞	34⅛
Rock Island	64	64½	63¾	63¾
Union Pacific	6	6	6	6
Western Union	84½	84½	83	83
Leather	19⅛	59¾	57½	57½
Lake Shore				

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 27.—Money on call easy at 1½@2% per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87 for demand and $4.85½@4.85¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.84½. Bar silver 62⅝. Mexican dollars 48⅜. State bonds dull; railroad firm; government firm. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.25½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.14; 4s registered, $1.10⅝; coupon, $1.13¾; 2s registered, 96½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.03¾.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 27.—Wheat dull but steady; May, 70½@⅝c; July, 71¼c; September, 67½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 73⅝c; No. 1 northern, 71⅝c. Receipts, 235 cars.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

A glance at Michigan street is good for almost anyone. Not the street, particularly, but the stocks which the commission men have on hand. Some fine lemons are coming in in carload lots; there is lots of green stuff; lots of poultry and other produce.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—the quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	8	@	9
Dairy, fair	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	11	@	12
Candled, storage	9	@	11
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	11		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Celery, per doz	25	@	50
Carrots, per bus	25	@	40
Beets, per bus	40	@	50
Onions, per bus	1 65	@	1 75
Turnips, per bus	40	@	50
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	2 50		
Minn cabbage, per 100 lbs	70	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	27
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Parsley, per doz	25		
Parsnips, per bus	55	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Horse radish, per lb	5	@	6
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Florida cabbage, crates	1 75	@	2 00
California celery, doz	95	@	1 00
Florida tomatoes, basket	65	@	75
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50		
Green onions, doz bunches	25	@	40
Spinach, per bus	90	@	1 00
New beets, doz	15		
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25		
Bermuda onions, per crate	3 50		
Lettuce, per box	90	@	1 00
Lettuce, per doz	40		
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 50		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 15		
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	90
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Florida strawberries, per qt	30	@	35
Pie plant, per doz bunches	65	@	75
California navel oranges	3 25	@	3 75
Seedling oranges	2 50	@	2 50
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	2 75	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
Cranberries, per bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	3 00		
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50	@	2 75
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Spring chickens, per lb	9	@	10
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12½	@	13
Chickens, per lb	10	@	11
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 75		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
Ground feed No. 2	9 00	@	10 50
HAY CAR LOTS.			
Choice south. Minn	6 50	@	7 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00	@	9 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 27.—Butter, firm; Western creamery 14½@20; Elgins, 20c; factory, 8@12c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 10¼@11c; Western, 10@11c.

BAD YEAR FOR OYSTERS.

The oyster-dredging season, which terminated on March 15, has been a most unprofitable one for those who have been engaged in that branch of the industry, says the Baltimore American. The tongers, whose season closes on April 20, have fared but little better than the dredgers, but the latter have suffered severe losses, and it is said that most of those who have invested their money and devoted their labor to the catching of the bivalves, wind up the season heavily in debt, instead of with fat bank accounts.

The reason given for this deplorable condition of affairs is the depleted state of the oyster beds and the large number of vessels that have engaged in dredging during the season, thinking it would show improvement over the past two seasons; but in this they were disappointed. Another feature which has labored against the dredgers and which has decreased the value of their efforts, has been in the increased supply of plants, which class of oysters is planted and matured by private firms along the shores of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, and were sold at prices considerably lower than those offered by the dredgers.

Owing to the severe competition, the latter were compelled to reduce the price on their cargoes in order to dispose of their stock, and in most cases sold at a loss, rather than hold off and run the risk of warm weather while waiting for better prices.

DENMARK DRUNKARDS.

In Denmark, when a man is found too drunk to find his own house he is placed in a cab, taken to the police station, examined by the doctor, detained till sober, and then despatched to his home in another cab; and the bill for the doctor, the cab and the police attendance has to be paid by the publican who served the bibulous delinquent with his last drink, says the St. James' Gazette. But for a really original method of dealing with "drunk and incapables" we must turn to Turkey. There the punishment for the first outburst is the bastinado; the second and third offences are also followed by chastisement; but after the third offence the offender becomes "privileged," and is entitled to be carefully taken home by a policeman. The anxiety to get over the first three convictions must be considerable, but the thoughts of the after-joy will doubtless heal the tenderest soles.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

CRISIS

Jackson, Miss., Is in Great Danger From Swollen Rivers.

The Mayor Orders Business Houses Closed and Men to Save the Levees.

Special Trains Hurrying in Men to Save the Embankments.

Jackson, Miss., March 27.—A telegram from Greenville says: Today is one of feverish excitement and anxiety and it may be said the crisis is now on. The mayor has issued a proclamation warning all merchants to close their places of business and every able-bodied man to go to the levee.

At this hour the city is almost deserted of merchants and a strong and brave fight is being made along the line to hold the great embankment. Special trains are being sent out on both roads and branches to bring recruits. Governor McLaurin and officials of railroads are rendering every assistance possible.

FLOOD AT QUINCY.

Mississippi Continues to Rise at That Point.

Quincy, Ill., March 27.—The Mississippi river continues to rise here. The water has risen seven inches and the gauge now shows fourteen feet above low water mark. With the bottoms all under water, the river is seven miles wide and thousands of acres of land are submerged. People have been driven from their homes to the hills, and those who have staid in their houses are living in the upper stories and are compelled to use boats instead of wagons. On what is known as Lone Tree prairie between here and the town of La Grange the only land in sight for four miles in any direction is the narrow embankment of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwest railroad.

The water is almost up to the ties and from the river channel a mile away the trains look like some new steamboat plowing through the water. The flood current is extremely swift and the wild rush of muddy waters is carrying down all kinds of debris washed out from above, logs, pieces of wrecked houses, sections of fences and the dead bodies of stock. In the levee districts the situation has become alarming and a force of men is working with might and main to strengthen the bank and repair weak spots that have been discovered.

DAMAGE EXAGGERATED.

Metropolis, Ill., March 27.—Reports of extensive flood damage here are not well founded. Only six blocks are in water, and except one mill there is no property of value upon them. Only one factory has been closed on account of the water. Not a thousand dollars worth of damage has been done by the overflow. The river is falling.

THOSE RESERVATIONS.

Western Men Talk to the President Against Them.

Washington, March 27.—The president today listened to some strong representations from Western men respecting the order made by President Cleveland in the closing day of his administration, creating extensive reservations of public lands for forest protection. There were present Senator Allison, Pettigrew, Clark, Shoup, ex-Senator Moody and Representative Hartman, of Montana.

They criticized the measure in the freest terms as unjustifiable and a serious blow at the development and prosperity of the Western country. President McKinley listened closely to what was said by his callers and promised to take the suggestion that the order be rescinded under careful consideration.

A BANKER IN TROUBLE.

Akron, Colo., March 27.—H. G. Neaison, cashier of the Washington County bank, now in the hands of a receiver, was arrested today on charges of larceny, embezzlement, receiving deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent and misappropriating the funds of the bank.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, March 27.—Today's statement of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $219,113,881; gold reserve, $151,777,770.

ASKING TOO MUCH.

Kansas City Journal: Miss Frances Willard asks if the women of the country can't be persuaded to give their support only to newspapers which do not report prize fights. Miss Willard's question is easily answered. They can't. There are no such newspapers. There may be regular publications which do not report prize fights, but they are not newspapers.

A championship fistic contest, while it may not interest many women, does interest a great many men. Even men who do not approve of pugilism eagerly read accounts of the big fights and would not be at all pleased with their favorite dailies if they were not enterprising enough to publish full particulars. It is absurd to suppose that American women would consent to deprive themselves of live newspapers. They couldn't do it. Women must know what is going on in the world, and it is impossible to know without newspapers.

But why does Miss Willard discriminate against prize fights? What's the matter with saloon fights and street fights and football games? How about murders and lynchings and suicides? They are all brutal affairs in their way, but they are news and must be published. The people must be informed of what is transpiring around them.

The newspaper undertakes to tell its readers what is occurring. It does not indorse the brutal things it reports. It is in no way responsible for them. But as a purveyor of news its duty is to chronicle the facts let them be what they may.

In asking women to give up live newspapers, Mss Willard is asking too much, even in Lent.

FISH ARE CHANGING.

Peculiar Piscatorial Conditions In the Kiel Canal.

The water in the Emperor William Canal, between the Baltic and North seas, is gradually changing from fresh to salt, and the animal life in the canal is undergoing a metamorphosis from that of the inland lakes to the fish peculiar to the ocean. This change in the water is accounted for by the fact that the mean height of the water in the Baltic is from three to ten feet higher than low tide at Brunsbuettel on the Elbe. Thus it is possible to feed the canal continually with water from the Baltic, which flows toward the Elbe. This water contains considerably more salt than the water in the lower Elbe, and it is desirable that the water in the canal should contain as much salt as possible, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The change in the water has been very distressing to the fish formerly living in the Elder and Elder lakes, through which the canal runs. Professor Brandt, zoologist, found that in less than half a year after the opening of the canal no more fresh water organisms could be found in the canal. Fish coming from several of the Elder lakes were found floating dead in quantities toward the Elbe, and even at Flemhude, where a little lake remained untouched by the canal, all fresh water fish and plants were absolutely destroyed. In their place pelagic organisms and plants appeared in the canal, gradually advancing from the Baltic sea to the West. By last November some shell fish were found near the Elbe locks which could only have come from the Kiel bay. Of the common mussels alone, millions were found to have settled in the Elder lakes, where formerly this animal was absolutely unknown. Up to the present time they have not gone farther than these lakes, but it is only a question of time when they will have arrived at the western end of the canal. A large number of the small sea fish have entered the canal, and a school of herrings was noticed some weeks ago at a point fully sixteen miles from the eastern entrance into the canal.

Within the next few years organic life within the canal will greatly change, and it is confidently expected that a very much larger number of different specimens than can be found now will appear there. Scientifically it is of the utmost importance to watch the progress and to obtain the exact data of the colonization and spread of these pelagic immigrants. The above-mentioned scientist, who is connected with the Kiel university, will continue his observations in this direction for several years, and his reports, which are to be published from time to time, are looked forward to with great interest.

The Good Times Are Here Again!

Grand Free Concert! By the City Band At the Pavilion Sunday Afternoon

BUDAPEST.

Magnificent City That is Ambitious to Be Still Greater.

Budapest, as everybody knows, is formed of two cities, separated by the Danube, and joined together like New York and Brooklyn by great bridges, says Scribner's Magazine. Buda is a city hundreds of years old, and rises on a great hill covered with yellow houses with red-tiled roofs, and surmounted by fortresses and ancient German-looking castles, and the palace of the king, with terraces of marble and green gardens running down to meet the river. It still is a picturesque, fortified city of the middle ages.

Pesth, just across the way, is the most modern city in Europe; more modern than Paris, better paved and better lighted, with better facilities for rapid transit than New York, and with houses of parliament as massive and impressive as those on the banks of the Thames, and not unlike them in appearance. Pest is the Yankee city of the Old World, just as the Hungarians are called the Americans of Europe. It has grown in forty years, and it has sacrificed neither beauty of space nor line in growing. It has magnificent public gardens, as well as a complete fire department; it has the best club in the world, the Park club; and it has found time to put electric tramways under ground, and to rear monuments to poets, orators and patriots above ground. People in Berlin and Vienna tell you that some day all these things will disappear and go to pieces, that Pesth is enjoying a "boom" and that the boom will pass and leave only the buildings and electric plants and the car tracks, with no money in the treasury to make the wheels go round. I do not know whether this is, or is not, to be, but let us hope it is only the envy and uncharitableness of the Austrian and German mind that sees nothing in progress but disaster, and makes advancement spell ruin. People who live in a city where one is asked to show a passport, a certificate of good health, a police permit and a residence card in order to be allowed to mount a bicycle, as I was asked to do in Berlin, can hardly be expected to look with favor on their restless, ambitious young neighbors of the Balkans.

TREE-CLIMBING RABBITS.

A correspondent writes to the London Field that while he was hunting rabbits with ferrets in January he found rabbits on three occasions in willow trees which overhung the water of a mill stream. The miller said that it was not an unusual circumstance. Some months ago the Field told of other rabbits which had been shot, like raccoons or opossums, out of trees in England. In recent years cases of rabbits in trees have been reported with increasing frequency.

From Australia has come the most remarkable story of rabbits as climbers. The only way in which rabbits could be kept out of certain tracts of land in Australia was by the building of wire fences about them, the fences having meshes so small that the beasts could not crawl through, and being so high that they could not jump over. The rabbits have clawed at the wires until their nails gradually have become hooked. Some of the rabbits learned to scale fences, and then great additional expense was necessary, for the top of the fence had to be bent over like a J upside down, with the hook out so that the rodents could not get over the top. Australian rabbits are said to be learning to climb trees for the leaves.

AZTEC

Curious Writings of This Ancient Race Found Near Fairfield, Iowa.

A Fifth Aztec Manuscript Which Is Known to Be In Existence.

It Is at Least 400 Years Old But In a Fine Condition.

The archaeological museum at the Ohio State university has been enriched by a find of great rarity and value, says the Columbus Dispatch. A fortunate chance has placed it in possession of an Aztec manuscript, the fifth so far known to be in existence in the entire world, and the only one now in America, the others all being in European museums.

The story of the unearthing of this remarkable relic and the manner in which it came into the hands of the university is highly interesting. On Sept. 2 last, J. T. Griffith, a laboring man of Fairfield, Iowa, in the employ of the waterworks of that city, while engaged in excavating, brought to light what was apparently an ordinary chunk of wood, except that its surface was incrusted with a coating of pitch. The object was found about three feet below the surface, the dimensions being a foot in length by eight inches in width and five or six inches in thickness. A stroke with the pick caused it to break open, revealing a space that had been scooped out of the center, in which lay a roll of birch bark, covered on one side with strange looking hieroglyphics.

The laborer was intelligent enough to realize that the find was of some value, and refrained from the vandalism of which many uneducated workmen might have been guilty. He carefully preserved the curious object, and later it was brought to the attention of Miss Emma Clarke of the same city, who became interested in having scientific judgment passed upon it. She laid the matter before Professor Edwin Sparks of the University of Chicago. The latter gentleman, knowing of the valuable collection in the joint possession of the Ohio Archaeological society, and the state university, and of the zeal of the curator of the same, Professor Warren Moorehead, to secure additions to the museum, referred Miss Clarke to him.

From the description which the lady sent to Professor Moorehead, he concluded that the find was nothing less than an Aztec manuscript, and, with the instinct of the true archaeologist, his fingers itched to get hold of the treasure. Several letters passed between the curator and Miss Clarke, with the result that the relic was finally forwarded to the Ohio Archaeological society, being received at the college a few days ago.

The bark is of extreme thinness, and is of the character which was ordinarily employed by the Aztecs in their writings. The hieroglyphics are made with reed pigment, and remain fresh and distinct. The natural color of the bark is also well preserved. The three pieces into which the manuscript is divided are from three inches to four inches long and from two to three inches wide. The edges are broken in two or three places, imparting a portion of the writing. As soon as Professor Moorehead received the relic he telegraphed to Mr. Griffith, asking him to dig again and see if he could not find the missing fragments. The latter replied that he had made a search for them at the time of the discovery, but without success.

The wooden case in which the manuscript was inclosed is in a fair state of preservation. It is of hickory and the inside is charred. It had been rudely fashioned with a stone ax. But for the coating of pitch it must have long since gone to decay and its precious contents with it. Accompanying the relic were two photographs of the spot on which it was found. The scene is an open prairie, evidently the extreme suburbs of the little city. All doubt is set at rest as to the character of the relic. Its Aztec origin was speedily determined upon examination by Professeor Moorehead, whose extensive researches in archaeology in connection with the Smithsonian institution at Washington, D. C., makes him familiar with the signs employed by this race in their writings. Lest any suspicion should attach to the genuineness of the manuscript a letter was received with the latter, signed by a number of prominent citizens of Fairfield, testifying to Mr. Griffith's veracity and trustworthiness. This is unnecessary, however, as the relic on the face of it is what it purports to be. In order to have perpetrated such a fraud Mr. Griffith must have been an Aztec scholar. There are but three works extant upon this branch of archaeological science, and the copies are very rare and expensive. It is unlikely that any laboring man would have had the knowledge of the existence of these books, let alone access to them. However, this point does not need to be discussed, as imposture is removed beyond the bounds of possibility.

Many interesting questions are aroused at sight of this fragmentary reminder of an extinct people. The one that most naturally suggests itself is in regard to the translation of the strange characters. What does the writing say? The most learned scholar is obliged to shake his head at this inquiry. The sad fate of an eminent archaeologist of Philadelphia is recalled. Dr. H. D. Cresson was a graduate of two schools of medicine and a painter of rare ability, who had exhibited and won recognition as an artist in Paris. He was also interested in other branches of science and art, and was connected with the Smithsonian institution at the same time Professor Moorehead was there. The doctor took up the study of an Aztec manuscript and spent years in the vain attempt to decipher it. Too close application to the work finally unbalanced his mind, and while suffering from mental aberration he shot himself in Central Park, New York, in 1884.

Professor Moorehead will send the manuscript to the Smithsonian and have it passed upon by the archaeological authorities there. He does not expect, though, that they will be able to read it, as this feat has not been accomplished in the case of any of the other Aztec manuscripts in existence. He believes that the time is coming, however, when they will give up their secret. It will be remembered that it has only been within recent years that scholars have been able to read the Egyptian hieroglyphics. Dr. Daniel G. Brinton of the museum of the University of Pennsylvania, the greatest living Aztec student, gives it as his opinion that instead of consisting of an alphabet the language is phonetic, like the Chinese, each character signifying an idea.

A gleam of light is thrown upon the manuscript in question by Professor Moorehead. It is no doubt of a religious significance. The circle of spots which surrounds the human figure on the center fragment is known to be the sun symbol. The figure is evidently meant to signify a priest of the sun or a chief protected by the sun. On the upper fragment is a houselike figure, which denotes a temple. The semicircle of spots above it shows that it is a temple of the sun.

As to the probable age of the manuscript, it cannot be less than 400 years. At the time of the Spanish conquest, in 1500, the Aztec civilization in Mexico was stamped out, their records were destroyed by the fanatical priests and no vestige of their nationality allowed to remain. All the literature, as far as known, except the few fragments of which mention has been made, was sacrificed. No writing was done by the Aztecs after they were crushed by the Spanish conquerors. How much the manuscript in question may have antedated this event is a matter of conjecture.

Another question that may be asked is as to how the manuscript came to be found as far north as Iowa, when the scene of the old Aztec civilization was no nearer to this spot than the present boundary line of Mexico. This might be accounted for in two ways. It was either carried by an expedition of Aztecs into the present territory of Southern Iowa, or was captured and borne away by Indian tribes during their wars with this semi-civilized nation. In whatever manner it came to the location in which it lay buried for centuries it must have been carried a distance of not less than 1000 miles. The Indians employed picture writing in recording their deeds, using for the purpose buffalo skins, bark, and other substances. The Aztec manuscript is not to be confused, however, with this class of relics, as it belongs to a higher civilization, and in the discerning eye of the archaeological scholar has nothing in common with Indian records.

The find is in every way a unique one, adding, as has already been stated, a fifth Aztec manuscript to the possessions of the world. The others are larger than this one, although Professor Moorehead regards it as a very fine specimen. The characters are the same as the manuscripts in possession of the famous Trocadero museum at Paris, the Vatican museum at Rome, and the British museum. This new piece of Aztec writing is placed under an air-tight glass and inclosed in a frame. In this manner it will be sent to the Smithsonian institution, and after its return will be preserved in the archaeological museum of the State university at Orton hall.

AN UNFORTUNATE FIND.

Chicago Record: "How are things?" was the query of Linville's chum, as the two met in a down town restaurant the other night.

Linville only grunted and jabbed his fork rather spitefully into a piece of rare beefsteak.

"Um!" snorted the questioner, tilting his nose a little, "you're nice company tonight."

There was a silence of twenty seconds.

"You can't expect a fellow who's been a durn fool and knows it, to be very cheerful, can you?"

"Well, maybe not," admitted the newcomer, "but what's up?"

"Well," measuredly, and with an eye to the effect of his speech, "the principal thing I'm sorry for is that I found a $2 bill in a street car this morning."

Linville's chum only whistled long and softly.

"And that's why you're blue?" incredulously.

"Yes, that's why I'm dead broke and pay day two days off yet."

Of course there had to be an explanation.

"As I told you," said Linville, "I found a $2 bill in a street car. Unfortunately, too, nobody claimed it. So I hopped off the rear platform at Madison street feling just $2 ahead.

"And I tell you that's a dangerous feeling if you have any other kind of money about you.

At noon I got a luncheon that cost me 75 cents; usually pay 15 cents for it. I paid 50 cents for three cigars, where I usually spend 5 cents for one.

"I walked around the block, smoking, when I saw some nice cuff buttons in a window. I didn't need them, but I was $2 ahead, and I bought 'em, paying $3 for 'em.

"I pased a florist's and sent a bunch of roses to a friend—$2, with 40 cents messenger charges.

"And yet, like a fool, I came in here, feeling that I was $2 ahead of the game. Instead of being out so much that when I pay for this small steak and these soggy potatoes, I won't have care fare enough to last till pay day."

Presumably Linville was administering mental kicks for the half minute of silence which followed.

"Say, George?"

"What?" from the chum.

"Lend me $1, like a good fellow."

The chum passed it over in silence.

"And, George."

"Yes."

"If you ever see a $2 bill lying on a car seat go out and leave it there, unless you are already dead broke."

CITY 180,000 YEARS OLD.

At Cherokee, in Butte county, California, during mining operations in a deep canon, there have been found several mortars, evidently used in pounding grain. One had the pestle actually standing in it. These were discovered from twelve to forty feet below the surface in fine quartz gravel and sand. Eminent geologists have proved this to be the bed of an inland sea, which existed long before the last ice period, says the Milwaukee Sentinel.

The canon is 3000 feet deep, and, calculating that it has been eaten out by water at the rate of two and a half feet a century, we have 1200 centuries. Add to this the time required for the formation of strate over the mortars—600 centuries—and we are forced to the conclusion that man sufficiently civilized to grow grain and make bread existed on this earth 180,000 years ago.

To Grocers.

We have direct proof that peddlers of washing-powders say that the stuff they're selling is "made in the same factory" as **Pearline**—*and that buying from them will save going to, or ordering from, the grocery store.* Do you want people "saved" that. You have these same washing-powders in stock. Possibly you are giving them out, whenever you can, in place of **Pearline.** You are trying to push them into notice; they are trying to crowd you out. You think you are "making more money on them." But will it pay you, in the end? 545

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, New York.

"MILLIONS IN IT."

Col. Mulberry Sellers Vindicated By a Tennessee Story.

Samuel L. Clemens, the father of Mark Twain, was a Maine congressman, but the humorist was born in Missouri, according to some authorities, while men are now living who positively swear that he was born at "Jimtown," in the Tennessee mountains. The coming of Congressman Clemens to Tennessee and his overland trip to Missouri in the early forties were brough about by the specification in which he and Daniel Webster lost $30,000 through the original of Col. Muiberry Sellers, says the New York Sun.

Jimtown is up in the Tennessee mountains, and on the map it is set down as Jamestown, the county seat of Fentress county. Fentress county is a great hollow area of land, begirt on all sides by high spurs of the Cumberland range. In the fastnesses of these mountains are the hiding places of moonshiners, highwaymen and desperadoes. The James gang sought refuge once in this retreat. Jo C. Taylor, who has been magistrate, county clerk, county judge, state senator and deputy revenue collector, has earned $6200 in the last twenty years by capturing criminals for whom rewards were offered.

Five years ago the little mountain paper of Fentress county contained a legal notice warning the heirs of Daniel Webster, Samuel L. Clemens et al, to appear and show cause why about 100,000 acres of land deeded to them in Fentress, Overton and Pickett counties, should not be sold for back taxes, which had accumulated against them for forty years. No one appeared to defend the suit, and the land was sold to the highest bidders at public outcry for a song. Within two years after the sale oil was discovered and the Webster and Clemens purchase was seen to be worth millions. Jimtown is in the center of the oil section.

Fifty years ago a foxy lawyer of middle age, the original of Col. Sellers arrived in the mountain town and opened a law and land office. He secured grants from the state for thousands of acres of the wild mountain lands, and made optional purchases of many thousands of acres more from his neighbors for thirty and forty cents an acre. Then he packed his grip and moved on Washington. Webster was then at the height of his power in the senate, while Clemens was in the house of representatives from Maine. Webster wanted to be president, and Clemens was his confidential friend. The South had the balance of power, and Webster wanted the Southern vote. The lawyer and land agent from Tennessee met Webster, and impressed him with an exaggerated idea of his political power, and promised him Tennessee's support. Then the land agent broached his scheme to Webster. In the wilds of the Tennessee mountains, he said, were lands teeming with precious minerals, and the men who developed them would become fabulously rich. He told about his purchases, and said he

ART OF MASSAGE.

Massage of the face and neck for wrinkles.

Wrinkles as often indicate unhealthy tissues as advancing age or a wearisome existence.

Tickets for Six Facial Treatments . . $4.00

Facial Treatments for Wrinkles, Blackheads and Moth Patches.
Scalp Treatment given for Dandruff, Falling Hair and that unpleasant disease of Scalp Itching.
Artistic Hair Dressing and Manicuring—Latest styles.
Have your head Shampooed properly, at the least twelve times a year, at

Special apartments for all branches of our work.

Knauf Sisters

102 West Superior Street, over Smith & Smith's Drug Store.

Magazines for April.

Fashion Books for Spring and Summer.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore. 323 West Superior Street. Duluth.

ANOTHER LIST CANCELLED.

Northern Pacific Selection List No. 9 is Knocked Out.

A letter was received from the general land office this morning notifying the local land officers that Northern Pacific indemnity list No. 9 has been cancelled. It contained 5629.93 acres. A few tracts are excepted, as follows: Eighty acres in section 3 and forty acres in section 11-51-15; 120 acres in section 27, 240 acres in section 33 and 160 acres in section 35-22-15. Indemnity list No. 10 is still to be heard from. It will also be cancelled under the decision of August 27, 1896.

The letter received this morning also directs the local officers to allow the application of John Iquasiak for the sel. of section 32-52-13. This shows beyond question that the policy of the department will be to recognize the first application made for the land. This ruling is decidedly unsatisfactory to a number of attorneys, and the question is almost certain to be tested. The impression was strong among many that the general office would recognize the first application made after the decision of Aug. 27, 1896, as the prior one, but it seems that the first application made, regardless of the decision, is to receive the preference.

SPEAKS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Mayor Truelsen Favors the Arbitration Treaty.

Mayor Truelsen today received a telegram from the New York World requesting him, in view of the fact that the arbitration treaty even as amended seems to be threatened with defeat in the senate, to join in a petition urging its passage "on the grounds," as stated in the mesage, "of peace, true Americanism and national honor, which is particularly involved as the treaty is the result of initiative of our own congress by joint resolution."

The mayor dispatched a message in reply as follows: "To the World, New York: The people of Duluth join in urging passage of arbitration treaty now pending in senate, on the grounds of peace, true Americanism and national honor."

McLeod Wins the Medal.

The final game in the Black medal contest was played this morning at the curling rink between the R. J. MacLeod and C. W. Culver rinks. The rinks have been waiting for days to get ice to play upon, and finally found that the only time to do so was in the morning. Accordingly they went down to the rink at 7 o'clock this morning. Even then the ice was not good, but it could be played on. Twelve ends was agreed upon as the game. MacLeod's rink won, but the score was very close, being 9 to 7. The MacLeod rink, therefore, gets the medal and the four scarf pins that go with it. The rinks were made up as follows: Alex MacRae, lead and second; Donald MacLeod, R. J. MacLeod, skip; C. H. Thornton, L. W. Rolleston, F. W. Boldrick, C. W. Culver, skip.

Engineering Expenses.

By the statement of the expenses of the engineering department for the year ending Feb. 28, 1897, which has been prepared for publication in the annual report, a saving of $1860.38 as compared with the expenses for the preceding year is shown. The figures for the year just ended are $13,679.81; for the preceding year, $15,540.19. For two years the reduction amounts to about $2500.

Out of Sight.

I have for sale fifty feet on Michigan street at $200 per front foot, if sold within a few days, if not it will be withdrawn from the market. This is the greatest bargain ever offered. Call immediately.
E. R. BRACE.
621 Chamber of Commerce.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the French-American citizens at Central hall, Twelfth avenue west, 7:30 p. m., Monday, March 29. Business of importance. By order of committee.

THE MAYOR'S VETO.

Aldermen Meet and Consider What to Do.

A caucus of the council "combine" was held this afternoon to discuss the steps to be taken in regard to the mayor's veto of the salaries resolution. Some of those present, who have been impressed by the assertion of the opposition that enough votes can be mustered to sustain the veto, favored submitting resolutions each embracing one item as the only hope of getting any reductions through. The majority, however, were of the opinion that an attempt should be made, at least, to carry the resolution over the veto.

It is considered probable by the majority of people consulted that the veto will be sustained, and the aldermen who are outside of the "combine" are certain of it. The prospects seem good for a struggle that will take up the time of the council Monday night to the exclusion of the matter of electing an assistant city attorney.

LAKE FREIGHT MATTERS.

Ore Contract Secured By the Wolvin Syndicate.

Vessel owners are generally of the opinion that their interests would be best served if the efforts to form a pool of the old range mines should also fail through, says the Marine Review. The Illinois Steel company recently secured bids on 450,000 tons of ore, to be moved from Escanaba to South Chicago, Chicago and Milwaukee, and it is reported that the contract was secured by A. B. Wolvin, of Duluth, but the report is not from a definite source. The ore, which is largely from mines controlled by the Chicago company, was probably taken at the rate of about 25 cents, as there was considerable competition for the contract and the vessels pay no unloading charges. Two or three Cleveland coal shippers have cargoes of soft coal for the head of Lake Superiro, but it is understood that they are offering only 30 cents.

In addition to the steamer J. W. Moore, John Gordon will have the Wilson steamers Olympia and Tower in his Manitowoc-Buffalo line during the coming season. The vessels have been chartered at a fixed sum for the season. Mr. Gordon is also figuring on other vessels for this line.

THE PINKMAN ESTATE.

Creditors Apply for the Revocation of an Order.

The matter of the estate of E. S. Pinkman, the explorer, who committed suicide a year or two ago, came up once more in probate court this morning, Judge Lewis, on behalf of the creditors, applied for an order revoking the order of the court declaring Elmora Pinkman to be the common-law-wife of the suicide. There was a hearing, and the matter was taken under advisement.

Judge White, representing Mrs. Pinkman, made an application which depends upon the application of the creditors. Pinkman had an insurance policy of $5000, and on account of the suicide the company at first refused to pay. Afterward it settled for $2500. The law provides that certain mutual policies, within which class this one is said to belong, are exempt from the debts of the deceased, and the widow wants this $2500 turned over to her. This application was also taken under advisement by Judge Ayer.

Reorganization Effected.

The reorganization committee of the West Superior Iron and Steel company met yesterday at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust company in New York. The following officers were elected: Chairman, F. T. Gates; secretary, E. V. Carri; counsel, George Welwood Murray. Messrs. Gates, Carri and Murray are also on the bondholders' committee. The members of the reorganization are: F. T. Gates, George Welwood Murray, Colgate Hoyt, Stephen Thatcher, Robert Mackin, H. W. R. Forest and Frank A. Ross. Mr. Murray said in New York that the meeting was purely formal and routine and that the question of the company's future policy was not discussed.

See N. D. Coon's live ad on page 1.

ONE BARREL OF THIS FLOUR

WILL MAKE MORE THAN **300 LOAVES** OF THE **BEST BREAD** YOU EVER ATE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

ORGANIZE

A Civic Federation Formed by a Number of Duluth Citizens.

Will Watch Public Officials and Public Affairs in General.

Full Text of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Federation.

A civic federation has been organized in Duluth upon practically the same lines as that of the civic federation in Chicago and other cities. The second regular meeting will be held in the jobbers' union rooms, Chamber of Commerce building, next Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. The object of the organization and the work it will try to do can be readily inferred from the constitution and by-laws, which are published in full in this article.

It is the desire of the civic federation to secure as members all electors of the city of Duluth who are interested in the welfare of the city, and willing to assist in working for the purposes and ends outlined in the constitution and by-laws. It is felt, however, that those actively interested in politics, or identified with corporate interests that may have favors to ask from the city should not at the present time be admitted to membership. All others in sympathy with the movement are invited to hand their names to the membership committee, or any of the members of that committee. The membership committee consists of the following officers of the federation: President, F. A. Patrick; vice president, W. C. White; corresponding secretary, L. J. Hopkins; recording secretary, S. L. Fraser; treasurer, J. R. Brearley.

The federation has at the present time the following members: F. A. Patrick, A. M. Marshall, T. D. Merrill, H. F. Greene, J. R. Brearley, S. Frazer, H. S. Mahon, W. C. White, Ward Ames, C. H. Patton, F. C. Southworth, H. M. Peyton, W. B. Patton, L. J. Hopkins, D. G. Cutler, Watson Moore, W. A. McGonagle, A. R. McFarlane, W. G. Crosby, C. M. Rice, Clark Fagg, C. E. Bassett, G. A. French, James T. Hale, C. A. Stewart, Henry Nolte, L. A. Barber, W. P. Mosher, A. L. Ordean, A. H. Comstock, C. L. Lewis, W. M. Prindle, George H. Claypool, W. B. Silvey, Giles Gilbert, A. B. Siewert, Frank A. Day, Victor Stearns, Howard T. Abbott, S. T. Harrison, Daniel Waite, William E. Richardson, G. C. Steele, C. R. Rust, James McGolrick, Charles C. Salter, G. G. Barnum, A. D. Thomson.

The constitution and by-laws are taken largely from organizations in other cities of a similar character, with such modifications as the local conditions seemed to demand and are as follows:

Article I. The name of this association shall be the Civic Federation of Duluth.

Article 2. Its principal office shall be at Duluth, Minn.

Article 3. The purpose of this federation shall be:

First. The formulation of an influential, non-political, non-sectarian association for the promotion of honesty, efficiency and economy in the municipal government of the city of Duluth and the highest welfare of its citizens.

Second. To serve as a medium of acquaintance and sympahty between persons who reside in different parts of the city, who pursue different vocations, who are by birth of different nationalities, who profess different creeds or no creed, who for any of these reasons are unknown to each other, but who, nevertheless, have similar interests in the well being of Duluth, and who agree in the desire to promote every kind of municipal welfare.

Third. To increase the number and efficiency of agencies designed to discover and correct abuses in municipal affairs, and to increase the interest of the citizens in such affairs by securing the utmost practicable separation of municipal issues from state and national politics.

Article 4. The membership of this association shall be limited to all electors of the city of Duluth, who shall be recommended for membership by the written recommendation of four members of the membership committee, reported at a regular meeting, and who shall thereafter sign this constitution; and all members by so signing pledge themselves to use their best efforts to promote the objects and work of the association, as long as they retain their membership therein.

Article 5. The officers of this association shall be a president, a vice president, a coresponding secretary, a recording secretary and a treasurer. They shall be elected by ballot, at the first regular meeting of the association in the month of February in each year, and shall have the powers and duties generally pertaining to such offices.

Article 6. The standing committees shall be an executive committee and a membership committee.

The executive committee shall consist of the president, vice president and corresponding secretary, who shall be ex-officio members, together with eight further members, one from each ward of the city of Duluth, who shall be chosen by the ex-officio members aforesaid of said committee, and the president shall be ex-officio chairman of the executive committee. The eight appointive members of the executive committee shall be appointed by its ex-officio members immediately after the election and qualification of the officers of this association in each year. No resolution or action of this association, or any branch, committee or sub-committee, or member, for or on behalf of this association, shall be final until it has first been considered and approved by the executive committee.

The membership committee shall consist of the officers of this association and in addition to their other duties it shall be their duty to investigate and pass upon applications for membership.

Article VII. All elective officers shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors are elected and qualify; the appointive members of the executive committee shall hold their offices until the annual meeting next succeeding their appointment and until their successors are appointed; provided, however, that any or all of the officers may be removed within the term of their office by a majority vote of all members of the association. The executive committee shall have power to appoint such further subcommittees as they shall see fit. In case of a vacancy in any of the foregoing offices at any time, from whatever cause, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the officers of the association; but in case of vacancies in all the elective offices, there shall be immediate election to fill the vacancies. The annual meeting shall be held on the last Tuesday in February in each year.

Article VIII. No member of this association shall use it for personal advancement or profit, and no municipal officer, or nominee, or candidate for municipal office, shall, while such, be eligible to any office or position in this association.

Article IX. All persons present at a meeting for the organization of this association, held on Feb. 12, 1897, and all who, on invitation from the membership committee pro tempore appointed at that meeting, shall sign this constitution on or before the last Tuesday in February, 1897, shall be charter members of this association.

Article X. This association may adopt such by-laws and such rules of order as it shall see fit for its government; and any amendment to the constitution may be made at any regular meeting upon notice thereof given at the next preceding regular meeting, stating the proposed amendment in full.

Section I. The regular monthly meetings of the Civic Federation of Duluth shall be held on the last Tuesday of each month.

Section II. Special meetings may be called at any time by the executive committee, and that committee must call such meetings upon the written request of any ten members. The corresponding secretary shall send all the members due notice of the time and purpose of every special meeting.

Section III. The executive committee shall appoint annually the following standing committees, consisting of such number of members of each as the executive committee shall deem wise.

First. A committee on finance, to collect funds for the use of the association and audit its accounts and those of its officers and agents.

Second. A committee on legislation, to promote beneficial and impede harmful legislative action on the part of the legislature of the state of Minnesota, the board of county commissioners of the county of St. Louis, or the mayor and city council and other municipal bodies of Duluth.

Third. A committee on elections, to detect, expose and as far as possible, correct abuses and frauds in all matters pertaining to the registration of voters and the conduct of elections in the city of Duluth.

Fourth. A committee on public offices to investigate the antecedents, character and conduct of public officers, or candidates, or applicants for office, in the city of Duluth, and preserve a record of the same for the use of the association.

Fifth. A committee on publications, to inform the public through the press or otherwise of the aims and principles of this association, and other matters deemed advisable by the executive committee or the association.

Section IV. The order of business at the regular meetings of this association shall be:

1. Reading the minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Reports of officers.
3. Reports of standing committees.
4. Reports of special committees.
5. Elections.
6. Unfinished business.
7. Miscellaneous business.

Section V. The rules laid down in Cushing's Manual shall govern the parliamentary [illegible] of this association wherein they apply to such organizations.

Section VI. A majority of the board of officers or a majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of such board or committee and fifteen members of this association meeting on proper call, or at a regular meeting, shall constitute a quorum.

Section VII. These by-laws may be amended at any regular or special meeting of the association by a two-thirds vote of the members present and constituting a quorum, provided, that notice of the proposed amendment, with a copy of the same, shall be given in the notice of such meeting

Don't delay your buying!

The Half Price Sale on Jewelry Closes Wednesday next. Everything usually found in a first-class Jewelry store at half price.

E. C. REGLI, Over Power & Settles.

Out of Sight.

I have for sale fifty feet on Michigan street at $200 per front foot, if sold within a few days, if not it will be withdrawn from the market. This is the greatest bargain ever offered. Call immediately.
E. R. BRACE.
621 Chamber of Commerce.

Try our 10c messenger and 10c package delivery.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
Trunks, 25 cents.

Union Rink.

Skating Saturday afternoon and evening. Last of the season.

Duluth Carpet Cleaning works. Office, 524 West Superior street. Telephone 591.

Superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity without injury. Face massage and complexion treatment. Mrs. Julia L. Hughes, 401 Lonsdale building.

Duluth Carpet Cleaning works. Office, 524 West Superior street. Telephone 591.

THE LANPHER

THE LANPHER
THE HAT
THAT IS
STYLISH AND DURABLE

MUST PAY

Water Company Gets Judgment Against the City for Hydrant Rentals.

City Filed No Answer and Made No Objection to the Decree.

Harris-Merritt Stock Matter Before the Court Again This Morning.

In the case of the Duluth Gas and Water company against the city, to recover hydrant rentals, in which Judge Moer sustained a demurrer to the answer some time ago, an application for judgment was made by the company in special term of district court this morning. When the demurrer was sustained the city was given twenty days to make a new answer. As the twenty days were more than up the company asked for an order for judgment, and as the city made no objection it was granted.

The amount of the judgment is $21,705.15.

All three judges in district court today sat upon a somewhat dull special term. The only other matter of interest besides the gas and water company case was the Merritt-Harris litigation, which come before Judge Cant in room 9. This case occupied the entire morning, and at noon promised to occupy the rest of the day very easily. S. T. Harrison and L. H. Harris, for the Harrises, took up the greater part of the forenoon, and Keyes & Baldwin, for the Merritts, used the afternoon in answering. The matter in litigation is the ownership of 940 shares of stock in the Security Land and Exploration company, which the Merritts claim was given to the Harrises as collateral for fees, while the Harrises claim that it was turned over as extra compensation. Messrs. Harrison and L. H. Harris argued that the Merritts never acted as though they considered that they owned the stock or that it was merely up as collateral. They allowed the Harrises to vote on the stock and to transfer it, which they would not have done had they considered it theirs.

The application for a receiver for Alfred Merritt was continued.

SAY HE HAD MONEY.

Peterson's Friends Are Talking of Foul Play.

Peter Peterson, the man who committed suicide by hanging himself in a fisherman's shanty near Lakewood, and whose body was discovered Thursday, is reported to have returned from an absence of some weeks' duration just before Christmas, telling several of his friends that he had been in Iowa. He is said to have been dressed at that time in a fine suit of clothes, carried a handsome gold watch and seemed to have plenty of money. He spent several days around the West End, drinking in various saloons, it is said, and was heard to remark several times that he "had a roll."

From these circumstances and the fact that his body when found was clothed in a cheap workingman's suit, the watch was missing and no money was found in his pockets, some of Peterson's friends are inclined to deduce a theory of foul play. The majority of those who are familiar with his habits, however, take no stock in this idea, believing that his money, watch and good clothes went in dissipation. How he managed to acquire what was for him so much wealth in Iowa is a mystery to those who knew him, and they are inclined to think he may have relatives there who tried to put him on his feet and give him a new start.

A Settlement.

To the Editor of The Herald:

It is always deplorable to have to inflict the public with one's private grievances, but it sometimes becomes necessary. Will you kindly permit me to state for the information of those who may be pecuniarily interested in us that the differences of myself and Mr. Eckstein have been adjusted and that the accounts due the firm of Brace & Eckstein are to be paid to him and any obligations of whatever nature will be cared for and paid by him.

I will also state for the benefit of my friends that they can find me at No. 621 Chamber of Commerce building, and engaged in the same line of business i. e. real estate, loans and insurance, where I would be pleased to see them. Kindly continue the dissolution notice inserted by Mr. Eckstein. Respectfully,
E. R. BRACE.

Now, See Here,

You can't beat this and you must hurry to get it. A 50 by 150 foot lot at Fifteenth avenue east, below First street, for $950. Street and avenue improved, sidewalks, gas, water and sewer.
E. R. BRACE,
621 Chamber of Commerce building.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Commercial Light & Power Co.

(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

THE NEWSBOYS' CONCERT.

One of the Features Which Will Make a Hit.

The "Herald Midgets," consisting of Axel Johnson, Abie Finkelstine, Will Pearson, George Tvedt, John Ottinger, Ed Behning, Lay Swan, Nick Bangs and Herman Dinkle, are drilling daily under the direction of Frank Conley, one of The Herald carriers, and they had a trial drill for points yesterday to determine who will be captain. Lay Swan was the fortunate one, winning by a very few points. The Midgets are doing remarkably well for the short time they have been drilling, and their part will be one of the principal features in The Herald newsboys' concert, which takes place the latter part of next month for the benefit of the Bethel. The concert promises to be better than the last as there are many new features and the boys are taking a great deal of interest in learning their parts well. For a good social evening's fun no one should miss The Herald newsboys concert. The date will be announced later, watch for it.

THE REAPPORTIONMENT.

Representative Vail is Confident the Bill Will Pass.

Representative P. R. Vail arrived in the city this morning from St. Paul and left for his home at Ely this afternoon. To an Evening Herald reporter Mr. Vail said that he did not think there was longer any doubt as to the passage of the reapportionment bill which will give to St. Louis county two more senators and three more representatives, making in all three senators and six members of the lower house. With this representation in the legislature, Mr. Vail thinks St. Louis county will be in a position to get more nearly what it is entitled to at the hands of the lawmakers.

The Reeves bill, Mr. Vail believes, will fail of passage in the senate. At any rate, it will be materially amended, and the probability is that it will be knocked out altogether.

Mr. Vail will remain in Ely over Sunday and return to St. Paul to be present at the session of the house Tuesday afternoon, when the governor's veto of the Hastings asylum bill will be a special order. He is of opinion that the bill will be passed over the governor's veto.

Setting of Cases.

The following setting of court cases has been made for next week in district court:

Monday—31, 34, 36, 39, 40, 45, 48, 49, 54, 57.
Tuesday—62, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 75.
Wednesday—77, 79, 80, 81, 85, 92, 98, 99, 100, 103.
Thursday—107, 116, 117, 118, 119, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133.
Friday—136, 137, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 147, 153.

Machine Work the Best.

City Engineer Patton has samples of both hand and machine riveting work done at the Hugo plant. The machine work shows a decided superiority over that done by hand, the rivets fitting closely in the holes and the plates being brought so closely together as to appear in places to be welded.

ATTENTION G. A. R.

All members of Willis A. Gorman Post and comrades of other P. sts are requested to meet at Post Hall, Masonic Temple, Sunday, March 28, 1897, at 12:30 sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Comrade Robert Kennedy. Services to be held at the Second Presbyterian church at 2 p. m.
W. P. STRICKLAND, Com.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF FIDELITY LODGE, A. O. U. W.

The members of Fidelity Lodge are requested to meet at the hall of No. 80, 18th avenue west, to attend the funeral of Bro. R. C. Kennedy, tomorrow afternoon at 12:30 p. m. Bring your badges. By order
JAMES McDOWELL, Master Workman.

United States, Canada, Scotland.

The Representative and Leading Whiskey of Each Country.

The purest Rye Whiskey made in the United States.
Wm. Lanahan & Son, Baltimore, Maryland.

The best Rye Whiskey made in Canada.
Joseph E. Seagram, Waterloo, Ontario.

The finest Whiskey made in Scotland.
The Old Blend Whiskey of "The White Horse Cellar." Mackie & Co., Distillers, Scotland.

These Celebrated Whiskeys for sale by
Boyle Bros.,
317 West Superior Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,
L. N. SCOTT, Manager

One Night Only, Wednesday March 31st.

Billy Rice's Minstrels in...

New, Novel and Special Features.
30 Star Artists, including
Billy Rice, E. M. Hall, E. M. Kayne, Bernard & Vonne, Will E. Nankeville, J. W. Early, R. V. Presser, Will J. Fisher, Will Riley, Pascoel, the Parisian wonder, Prof. Scott's Brass Band and Orchestra. Look out for the big parade at noon.
Popular Prices.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.
References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.

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MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON,
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington, D. C. 1861.
407 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors guide book free.)

WANTED!

Reliable party to take active interest and to invest $2,500 in Retail and Jobbing Business. Address
BUSINESS, care Herald, City.

CARLTON SMALL FRUIT AND PLANT NURSERY.

Catalogue mailed free to any address. I will set out any variety of Strawberries myself, near the city of Duluth, (guarantee all to live) for $1.50 per 100, if ordered before April 15th.
E. G. BOVEE,
Carlton, Minn.

FREE LAND!

I will give 40 acres of land to all persons purchasing 40 acres of land from me at $5.00 per acre and give you five years time to pay for it. Buy now, while this offer is good. It is better than money in bonds at 10 per cent, and no danger of busting.
JOHN G. HOWARD,
10 East Michigan St., Duluth, Minn.

REOPENED!

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL.
Everything new and cheerful.
Cuisine unexceptional. Excellent service.
$1.50 PER DAY.
Special Rates to Permanent Guests.

PALMS!

A NEW LOT, GOOD ONES,
From One Dollar Up.

These are the Greatest Bargains ever offered.
Ferns and other Pretty Plants of all kinds.
Every purchaser of one dollar's worth of Plants at the Greenhouses may select to the value of $1.25. This offer is good for March only. Visitors welcome.

LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,
52nd Ave. East. Lakeside Car Line.

BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.
Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr

—THE—

American Exchange BANK.

Duluth, Minnesota.

Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.

DIRECTORS:
HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FORBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
JOHN H. UPHAM,
GEORGE SPENCER,
ANGUS R. MACFARLANE,
JAMES C. HUNTER.

PART TWO--

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1897.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HOODOOS

Police Find Dogs the Hardest Things They Have to Deal With.

Some of Their Experiences In Ending the Lives of Canines.

Joe Ryan Taken For a Chicken Thief and Makes a Sprint.

Dogs are hoodoos to the Duluth police department. The members of the force acquit themselves creditably in performing all the duties that appertain to their position except that of annihilating canines when it becomes incumbent on them to do so. Then the laugh is usually on the officers. The records in the dog-killing line made by several of the officers not only furnish food for enjoyment for their brothers on the force here, but the stories have leaked out and are related with great gusto in other cities. There is a suspicion that Detectives Donovan and Troyer are responsible for most of the tales getting out. Their trips to the Twin Cities and other places certainly give them the opportunity to take a mean advantage of their brethren. They deny it, however, and they must, perforce, be believed as proof to the contrary is not handy.

One of the star performers in the dog-killing line is Officer Wayland. He was deputed to slay a dog once, and after much maneuvering got within reach of his prey. Stealing around a corner within a few feet of the unsuspecting animal, he carefully drew bead on it, fired and killed a very valuable mastiff that was attending to his own business a block away. Then there was trouble. The owner of the brute that was slain rushed down to headquarters, and it took the combined efforts of the chief, aided by the mayor, and a week's time, to pacify the enraged citizen.

Roderick McKenzie is not accounted much on dog-killing either. But then Roderick is excusable in a measure, as he cannot get within decent revolver range without getting down on his knees. He got after a canine on one occasion, firing six shots at it without even attracting the dog's attention. He then threw his gun at the animal and took his club to it. After breaking the club he coaxed the animal down to the bay and drowned it.

Tom Hayden was on the force then, and he used to laugh a good deal at McKenzie's experience. One day he got hold of a dog that needed killing. He wasn't going to waste powder or three pounds of lead and then have to drag the animal eleven blocks to the bay. Not a bit of it. After much maneuvering around, he got the brute's head between his knees. Then carefully pointing at the top of the victim's head, he fired and tore the heel off one of his shoes. The dog broke away, and before Tom could find a rock he was out of sight.

Humane Officer Haskins, having occasion to make it pleasanter for a friendless cur by putting an end to its existence, borrowed Secretary Force's pocket howitzer and decoyed the dog down back of the city hall. Kneeling on one knee, not, as might be supposed by those who are acquainted with Mr. Haskins, for the purpose of lending a devotional air to the proceedings, but merely to get a better aim, he fired. It was not because Mr. Haskins shut his eyes when he fired, although he did so, that he missed. It was because the gun was a police gun and was true to the traditions of the force. Five times in all he fired and missed. The dog was entirely undisturbed. He took the proceedings in good part, and it was only when Mr. Haskins, in desperation, took an ax to him that he seemed to feel at all hurt.

* * *

Officer Joe Ryan was taken for a chicken thief the other day and came near being mobbed before he could extricate himself from his trying position. He escaped only by a most masterly retreat. Joe had been sent up on the hill to investigate an alleged case of chicken stealing. His duties being largely of such a nature that it is desirable that he should attract as little attention as possible when on a mission, Joe is usually attired in plain clothes, as he was on this occasion, which nearly led to his undoing. Provided with a description of the fowls it was said had been made away with and a direction to the locality where the owner claimed they were to be found, Joe repaired to the spot. It was about noon, and calculating that the family would be at dinner and that nothing would interfere with an inspection of the hen house with the view of making sure that he was on the right track, Joe made a flank movement through the garden patch. Sure enough, there were some chickens confined in the hen house. Stepping inside, he began to look over the occupants. So engrossed was he that it was some time before he observed the substantial-looking female who had taken a position at the door of the coop and who was eying him with arms akimbo. In fact, it was not until a "Well, I never," startled him that he looked around. Joe was somewhat startled and probably showed it, which did not help his cause. Moreover, no man on earth can wear the dignified and impressive look that disarms suspicion while crouching in the corner of a hen house.

"What are you doing in here?" demanded the woman, suspiciously.

"Madam," said Joe in the most commanding tone he could assume in the embarrassing situation in which he found himself, "I was looking over your chickens."

"Yes, I see you was," she said, glaring at him.

Realizing that the exigency required that he impress the woman at once with the fact that he was a representative of the law, Joe drew himself to his full height. As he did so he knocked his head against a pole on which several chickens were perched. This startled them, and with loud squawks they began to fly about, their uproar attracting the attention of the rest of the family, consisting of the old man and two well grown boys, who came hurrying to the scene. In broken English the man demanded of Joe what he was doing in his hen house.

Joe answered that he was an officer.

"A what?" said the man.

"A policeman," explained Joe.

"Oh, you a pleeceman—you're a nice pleeceman—you're after to arrest some chickens maybe, I guess," remarked Joe's irate questioner.

Joe then displayed his star, but unavailingly. The man could not read the legend on it, and, besides, Joe's attire discredited it in his eyes.

Some of the neighbors now arrived, and in his own language the owner of the hen house told his story. Joe was handicapped, as he could not chime in and make himself understood. He could only stand there all covered with feathers and look sneaking. With an effort preserving his presence of mind while the crowd was busy talking over the case, Joe looked around and espied a hole in the fence. Gradually sidling toward it and watching an opportunity, he darted through the opening into a lane that led toward town.

Just as he went through the woman yelled and the crowd started after him. Throwing official dignity to the winds, Joe scampered down the lane, now out of the path and now in it, floundering and plunging in his career. Running appeared to be his best hold with that crowd, and he made his escape, arriving at headquarters breathless but unscathed. He patched up a story about not finding the place, which held good until the owner of the hen house arrived to make a complaint. The latter recognized Joe and denounced him as the man who had been prowling among his chickens, and gradually the whole tale leaked out.

* * *

Alderman Shannon can tell some pretty good weather stories himself. A little assemblage was gathered in City Clerk Richardson's office the other day. It was a day when the weather was making itself conspicuous, and it naturally became the topic of conversation.

"Speaking of snow, I guess I'll have to tell you about an experience we had in Montevideo, Minn., in 1880," said the member from the First.

"I'll stay if the rest do," remarked Clerk Richardson.

"That was a winter to remember," continued the member from the First, ignoring the clerk's remark. "The last train that entered Montevideo before the storm was on Feb. 3. The first one that entered after the road was dug out was on April 17. Between those dates not a wheel was turned on that division. The railroad people got the road nearly dug out twice, when blizzards came and buried it again. In the third attempt the company was aided by the citizens of the towns along the line, who turned out en masse. In fact they had nothing else to do, and they needed coal and provisions badly. In several places the drifts were so deep that the snow had to be shoveled out by four men stationed in perches hollowed out in the snow one above the other, the man at the bottom tossing the snow up to the next one, and so on."

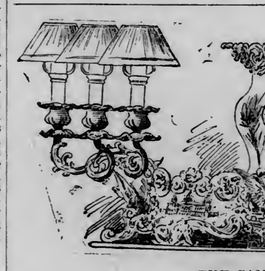
Assistant Clerk Cheadle began to whistle softly at this poin. Giving him a severe look, the alderman continued. "The snow was so hard," said he, "that we had to dig it out as if we were shoveling clay. The big rotary snow plows were powerless, and the whole branch had to be cleared by hand."

As the member of the First finished he looked around. The office was empty and even the clock was holding up its hands.

IOWA'S SILVER SERVICE.

Presentation By the State to the Battleship.

New York, March 27.—It will now be the honor of Iowa to see her state name float over the ocean blue on the warlike frame of a modern sea-destroyer, for



THE CANDALABRA.

among the new magnificent battleships is her namesake, which has the honor of being the largest battleship of the American navy. Fittingly to acknowledge the honor the great commonwealth on the banks of the Mississippi will follow the example of the other states and present the vessel with an elaborate and costly silver service, which has been especially made by James E. Caldwell & Co., of Philadelphia, according to the order of the executive council, headed by Governor Drake.

The Iowa's keel was laid in 1893. She has a displacement of 11,410 tons, has a speed of sixteen knots, with a horse

THE PUNCH BOWL.

power of 11,000. She cost $3,010,000. Her main battery consists of four 12-inch breech-loading rifles, eight 8-inch and six 4-inch. The second battery is made up of Gattling and other rapid-fire guns.

A large delegation will come to this city from Iowa for the ceremony, which will take place at the New York navy yard shortly after her trial trip, which will be held on March 29.

Great Hotel of New York.

The Plaza, pioneer of the uptown center, maintains its lead as giving the best value for the price: European and American plans; Fifth avenue and Plaza square. Quick access to all parts of the city by elevated and surface routes.

THE MOTHER'S CORNER.

Conducted by a Kindergartener.

About fifty ladies held a very enthusiastic meting in the kindergarten rooms of the Jefferson school on Wednesday afternoon. The object of the meeting was the organization of a Mothers' club. A nominating committee was appointed to report on officers at the next meeting to be held on the second Tuesday of April. It is hoped that the mothers from every part of the city who are interested in what is best for children and mothers will be present.

The Madison school kindergarten held a very pleasant mothers' meeting, with a generous handful of fathers mixed in, on Thursday afternoon. The kindergarteners of the Madison are doing the work of a whole college settlement among the crowded little houses on Garfield avenue. The serious, earnest faces were glowing with pleasure at the close of the program as they tried to express gratefulness for so many things.

Duluth kindergarteners will be especially interested to learn that the lecture course committee has been able to secure Mr. Tomlins, of Chicago, for Friday evening, April 2. His personality and force give promise and ambition to all with whom he comes in contact and his musical work in the Chicago kindergartens and grades has been marvelous and is highly commended by the Eastern critics.

There is a movement on foot to bring to Duluth Fraulien Berlina Von Bulow Wendhausen, of Berlin, who is visiting America. She is a niece of the Baroness Von Bulow, to whom Froebel and the Americans owe so much.

The Kindergarten Round Table will hold the first meeting of the spring term at 2 o'clock, Monday, April 5, at the high school.

WHAT TO TEACH BOYS.

A philosopher has said that true education of boys is to teach them what they ought to know when they become men.

1. To be true and to be genuine. No education is worth anything that does not include this. A man had better never learn a letter in the alphabet, and be true, and genuine in intention and in action, rather than be learned in all sciences and in all languages, and be at the same time false in heart and counterfeit in life. Above all things, teach boys that the truth is more than riches, more than earthly power or possession.

2. To be pure in thought, language and life—pure in mind and body.

3. To be unselfish. To care for the feelings and comforts of others. To be polite, to just in all dealings with others. To be generous, noble and manly. This will include a genuine reverence for the aged and for things sacred.

4. To be self-reliant and self-helpful even from childhood. To be industrious always and self-supporting at the earliest age. Teach them that all honest work is honorable, that an idle life of dependence on others is disgraceful.

When a boy has learned these four things, when he has made these ideas a part of his being—however poor or however rich—he has learned the most important things he ought to know when he becomes a man.

IT WAS NOT FORBIDDEN.

The William Penn, an American steamer of 60 tons, commanded by Capt. John Codman, was the first transport flying a foreign flag which was chartered by the French government in the Crimean war, says the Troy Times. She was a newcomer in the Dardanelles and went aground on Nagara point, the very spot where Leander swam to his fame. The pasha of the Dardanelles came off to the ship, tendering his assistance, and, with the introduction of this individual, Capt. Codman strikes a note of humorous description. Being under the impression that the orientals were forbidden by the prophet to partake of wine, that luxury was excluded from the cabin table. "Think, then, of my astonishment," writes Capt. Cadmon, "at a gentle hint from the pasha as to champagne. It was, of course, immediately produced. Upon my remarking that it had not been offered before on account of regard to what I supposed to be his religious scruples, he replied with an air of perfect sincerity: 'Wine is forbidden by the prophet; not champagne. Champagne did not exist in his day; how, then, could he have forbidden it? Mashallah! God is great,' continued Sulevman, smoothing his head and soothing his conscience. 'Pass the bottle.'"

HIS IRRELEVANT QUESTIONS.

Chicago Post: She had just returned from a visit to Milwaukee, and something had happened to displease her.

"The fact of the matter is," she said, "we get sprinkled in this town and haven't sense enough to know it."

"You must have run across a bargain somewhere," he suggested, for he knew her failing.

"Bargain!" she exclaimed. "Why, I tell you, William, we don't know where to shop to make money. Do you remember that last shirt I bought you?"

He did. He would have said he did even if he didn't, but it so happened this time that he did, for it had given him considerable trouble in one way and another.

"Well," she exclaimed, "I paid just one dollar for that shirt in Chicago, and I saw an exact duplicate of it at a marked-down sale in Milwaukee for 98 cents."

"Why didn't you go on to St. Paul?" he asked, wearily. "Perhaps you could have got the same thing for 94 cents. Or Winnipeg might have given it to you for 91. One has to go after bargains, you know."

She wasn't quite sure whether he was making fun of her, but she felt that it was possible, and refused to continue the subject in consequence.

FOR DYSPEPSIA

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Dr. G. E. Routh, St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used it successfully in dyspepsia and debilitated conditions."

TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad is the short line, and only line with dining cars and compartment sleepers. Excursion tickets on sale.

RUGER

Gen. Ruger's Retirement Will Move Up a Long Line of Uniforms.

Means Removal of Gen. Merritt From Chicago to New York.

John R. Brooke at St. Paul is the Ranking Brigadier General.

Washington, March 27.—The retirement of Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, which will occur April 2, will be the most important change of the year in military circles. Promotion all along the line will be the result. There is much speculation as to the "moving up." The retirement of Gen. Ruger will mean the removal of Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt from Chicago to New York. The war department precedent has it that the second officer of the army shall be in command of the department of the East, which includes more states than any other, embracing the New England states, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Kentucky and Ohio. Who will succeed Gen. Merritt as commander of the department of the Missouri which includes Michigan,

GEN. WESLEY MERRITT.

(Who takes Gen. Ruger's commond.)

Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Indian and Oklahoma territories is an open question. The appointment will be made by President McKinley. From the six brigadier generals now in command of the other departments, the president will make his selection. These are John R. Brooke, stationed at St. Paul; Frank Wheaton, stationed at Denver; Edwell S. Otis, stationed at Vancouver; James W. Forsyth, with headquarters at San Francisco; Zenas R. Bliss, stationed at San Antonio, and John J. Coppinger, stationed at Omaha.

While precedent favors promotion of the senior brigadier, who is Gen. Brooke, it by no means follows as certain that he will be appointed. There is a long visibility that President McKinley may not promote Gen. Brooke at once. It has been suggested that, as Gen. Wheaton is to be retired on May 8, the president appoint him to the vacancy in order that he may draw a larger salary when retired. The pay of a major general on the active list is $7500, and a brigadier $5500. When retired, the major general gets $5625, and the brigadier $4125. When the promotion is made of one of the brigadiers to be major general, it means a further promotion all along the line. One of the colonels will become brigadier general. Of these there are seventy-one.

GEN. THOMAS H. RUGER.

The ranking colonel is William R. Shafter, who commands the First infantry. It is not unlikely that the man chosen will be Col. James F. Wade, of the Fifth cavalry, who is the ranking cavalry officer. Col. Wade is an Ohioan, a son of the famous Senator Ben Wade. Retirements such as Gen. Ruger's, are not sought by officers. They are compulsory, and come rather hard on men in active life and good health, who are perfectly willing to remain in harness for several years to come.

Gen. Ruger was born April 2, 1833, at Lima, N. Y., and graduated in 1854 at West Point. For six years he was a lawyer at Janesville, Wis. He went to the war in 1861, as lieutenant colonel of the Third Wisconsin infantry. His war record is good. He saw service in the Shenandoah valley and in the Northern Virgina and Maryland campaigns. For bravery at Gettysburg he was made brevet brigadier general. He did duty during the draft riots in New York, and later was with Sherman at Atlanta. At Franklin he defeated Gen. Hood and took part in the surrender of Gen. J. E. Johnston in April, 1865. He was provisional governor of Georgia from January 13 to July 7, 1868, and commanded the District of Alabama and the department of the South, till 1871, when he became superintendent of the West Point academy. After five years he returned to the army. He has commanded in the South, Montana, Missouri, Dakota and the Pacific slope. When Gen. Miles went to New York, Gen. Ruger was made a major general.

SPUD'S LAW.

Wasn't Constitutional. But It Was Enforced.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Some years ago," said the professor, "I bought a tract of land in Southern Missouri. I took the pains to have it investigated in advance and had satisfactory assurance that the low lands were fertile while the hills were full of iron, coal and some minerals even more valuable. I also learned that there were a lot of squattters on the premises, but my own regard for law was so high that I anticipated no trouble in having them vacate.

"Armed with a deed, and nothing more formidable, I went down to take possession and put things in such shape as to insure a revenue. When I had explained my purpose to two or three of the squatters whom I happened to come upon fishing in one of my streams, they entered no protest, but looked at one another and said I had better see Spud Dearing, as he was the man they had chosen to do the business of the colony. I tried to impress them with the fact that there was no business to be done. They were trespassers, the property was mine, and they would have to leave. They made no sign as to the merits of the question, but told me to see Spud. 'He warn't no eddicated law'er, but he knowed his business.'

"'Howdy,' was Spud's salutation when I found him arguing with a mule that wanted to go toward home while Spud wanted to travel a mile out of the way in order to visit a still. 'I hearn you brought this place,' he announced with startling promptness. 'Weuns kin in here an' opened up lan' an' raised puck and r'ared our fam'lies an' stablished a buryin' groun' an' made all our 'rangements ter live an' die here. It's too late ter change our plans. But they hain't nuthin' mean 'bout us fellers. I 'tend ter bus'ness fur all of 'em an' it won't 'tain you mor'n three minutes. You kin come in here an' raise crops an' stay here. Nobody else kin bother you. That's th' law an' th' rest of it is that of you don't agree you'll be planted right here on yer own lan.'"

"I agreed, and never made a better bargain. I don't miss what Spud and his colony take and they see to it faithfully that no one else takes anything."

NEW LIGHT RAYS.

Which Will Unfailingly Determine the Moment of Death.

The discovery of the so-called Roentgen rays has been followed by a sensational development, due to a German scientist, Professor E. Friedrich. Professor Friedrich was engaged in studying the practical application of the Roentgen rays when he made a discovery which has produced a great sensation in both scientific and lay circles, says the New York Journal.

The professor succeeded in photographing death—in other words, the rays which he discovered enable it to be definitely ascertained beyond a shadow of a doubt when life actually leaves a human body. Since these investigations he has communicated his discovery in a short letter to the Vienna Imperial Academy of Science.

At the present moment the medical profession possesses no means of absolutely stating that death has taken place. Doctors only draw their inferences in support of this view from the appearance of certain changes in the body. These, it is true, are usually conclusive, but they are not infallible, and there is always the possibility that mistakes may be made and that a person who is only apparently dead may suffer the horrors of premature interment, April 4.

Professor Friedrich now affirms that the rays which he has discovered—he calls them Kritik rays—reveal with absolute reliability the entrance of death into the body To quote his own words:

"The Kritik rays are directed out of a vacuum tube, and are so piercing that they almost immediately penetrate the body upon which, for the purpose of experiment the investigator(has turned them. Those rays produce images on the photographic plate which are of a different character according as they are taken out of a living or of a dead body. The photographing of the hand is the easiest experiment in test work of this kind. If, when it is laid on the photographic plate and subjected to the Kritik rays, it appears as a living hand does under the Roentgen rays, viz., with all the bones clearly distinguished—then beyond question the person is alive. If, however, the hand does not yield its characteristic form under this process the person to whom it belongs is undoubtedly dead.

"I have arrived at this result by a whole series of experiments, which I regard as absolutely reliable. The new vacuum tubes which thus serve for a post mortem diagnosis will have to be employed by every doctor."

Nothing can be definitely affirmed with respect to the value of these declarations of Professor Friedrich. Medical men here and in Europe generally abstain from expressing an opinion on the subject, at any rate, until more details are known. If the professor is right, there is no doubt that his rays will have an immensely valuable result from the medical viewpoint, since it is in many cases difficult to definitely fix the border line at which life ends and death commences.

In a few days Professor Friedrich is likely to present a new report, and until he does medical men and scientists in general prefer not to commit themselves.

HIS WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENT.

When a man gets married away from home he naturally feels it necessary to acquaint his folks with the joyful news as soon as possible, says the Chicago Times-Herald. John Liddell, the handsome Englishman who led Miss Marion Hellyer to the altar in Riverside last Saturday before a large party of fashionables, was thoroughly impressed with his study in this respect, and so he hunted up the nearest telegraph office and set about to compose the message telling of his good fortune.

Some men would have gone into details to the extent of naming the bride and the time and the place, and soliciting the parental blessing. But telegraph companies do not handle messages for nothing, no matter how felicitous they may be in their character, and, as everybody knows, every additional mile traveled by the message makes it that much more profitable to the grasping corporation.

Inasmuch as Mr. Liddell's home is in Shanghai, China, he prudently refrained from committing the fault of verbosity. Of course his people were expecting something in confirmation of what had been discussed in letters from time to time, and he found it much easier on that account to practice brevity and economy without sacrificing the meaning of his message. This is what he sent flashing over the wires and under the ocean on its long journey to Shanghai:

"Hurrah!"

At any other time the receipt of such a telegram or cablegram by Mr. Liddell's people might have caused them some concern, but the happy groom was thoroughly confident of being understood. He has money to "burn," and could have cabled a full account of the wedding without creating any financial distress to himself. As it was, there was nothing cheap in the message.

It cost $8.10.

It has always been a mystery why so many people suffer from chapped hands when Salvation Oil will cure them at once.

CHURCHES

"Our Parents" to Be Discussed By Dr. Humason Tomorrow Night.

Mr. Patton Will Treat of Professor Drummond's Life and Views.

"A Drunken Spree and How It Ended," at Salvation Meeting.

Dr. Humason will preach tomorrow morning at 10:30 a. m. at the First Methodist church on "Growth in Grace" and at 7:30 p. m. on "Our Parents." R. R. Briggs will deliver his twelfth lecture on "Pilgrim's Progress" at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at noon. Junior league at 3 p. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

At the First Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, "The Program of the Future;" evening theme, "The Unanswerable Argument."

Rev. C. H. Patton will preach in Pilgrim Congregational church at both services tomorrow. His subject for the morning will be "What Christ Thought of the Old Testament." In the evening he will deliver an address on "Professor Henry Drummond's Life and Views."

Rev. Wilson Aull will speak at the Glen Avon church tomorrow morning on "The Pre-eminence of Love." Sabbath school at noon. Junior Endeavor service at 4 o'clock. Endeavor prayer meeting at 6:45.

At the Unitarian church, corner of Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. F. C. Southworth will preach at 10:45 a. m. tomorrow on "Drifting." Sunday school at 12 m.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church services tomorrow will be held as follows: Holy communion at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock, evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

At the Bethel tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. the services will be conducted by C. F. Robel. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock Rev. C. C. Salter will preach. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

At the branch Bethel tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock C. F. Robel will speak.

At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, there will be preaching by the minister, Robert Grieve, tomorrow. Topics of sermons at 10:30 a. m., "Prayer and the Spread of the Gospel," and at 7:30 p. m., "Preparing to Meet God." Special music at both services by a male quartet. Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15. J. A. Erwin and wife will commence a series of evangelistic services on April 4.

At the First Baptist church, 1028 East Second street, Rev. C. F. Hallowell, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. tomorrow. Sunday school at 12 m.

At the Oneota Methodist church, corner of Forty-sixth avenue west, there will be preaching by the pastor, Rev. R. H. Craig, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

At the Second Presbyterian church there will be preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. T. M. Findley, pastor. Morning subject, "Noah's Imprisonment in the Ark, a Gracious Providence." Evening subject, "Consenting to a Great Crime."

At the Hazelwood Presbyterian church tomorrow at 3 p. m. there will be services conducted by Rev. T. M. Findley, Sunday school at 2 p. m.

At Highland Presbyterian church the afternoon service at 3 p. m. will be conducted by Rev. A. H. Carver, of Lakeside. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will have services in the hall on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple at 10:45 a. m. Subject, "Quarterly Review Lesson."

At St. John's English Lutheran church there will be morning service at 10:30 o'clock and sermon by the pastor, Rev. S. W. Kuhns on "Christ's Interest in the Multitude." Vespers with sermon at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

There will be a public meeting at the Salvation Army hall, 28 East Superior street, tonight. Sunday meetings at the following hours: 11 a. m. holiness meeting; 3 p. m., Christians' praise meeting; 8 p. m., salvation meeting. Subject, "A Drunken Spree and How It Ended." On Tuesday and Wednesday nights the meetings are to be led by Ensign Hopkins, of Minneapolis.

At the Nineteenth avenue west Baptist church services will be held tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. A special program has been prepared for the Sunday school. Young People's society, 4:30 in the afternoon. Rev. K. A. Lundin will preach both morning and evening.

Rev. Robert Forbes, D.D., will address the meeting for men at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock on the subject of "The Book."

Dr. Forbes will preach in Asbury church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

HIS MOTHER'S DARLING.

He must have been his mother's darling. At any rate he was one of the handsomest, manliest little fellows who ever wore golden hair that hung down his back and a nobby little sailor suit of white linen, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. He was kneeling in the front seat of a St. Charles avenue car on its way down town last night, and was in a talative mood. The motorman stopped the car suddenly. "My," said the little fellow enthusiastically, "didn't he do that thing 'round fast?" He asked the gentleman seated behind him where he was going. On receiving the desired information the youngster became confidential, but his tone didn't. "My name's Allie," he said to the gentleman. "That's John," pointing to the boy on the seat beside him. "He's 'leven and I'm six, but I'm the biggest. That's my sister Nellie,' and his forefinger singled out a pretty girl on the opposite seat, who was evidently taking a great interest in what the tattler was saying. "She's 17 and that's her sweetheart with her. They're going to West End—" The girl tried to shut the flow of words off, but it wouldn't work, and the boy continued: "I'm going there, too. So's my brother. He's going to buy us some ice cream, 'cause he's stuck on my sister."

By this time everybody within sound of the youngster's voice was laughing, and that meant nearly everybody in the car. Something desperate had to be done and the sister yanked the conversational youngster from his seat to her lap, and whispered something to him.

"Say," he called to the gentleman, sister says I can't talk to you any more on the car. Can't you come out to West End, too?"

His sister's sweetheart was thinking about gagging him when Canal street was reached and the party left the car. But it was a picnic while it lasted.

SIMPLE AT FIRST.

It is Foolish to Neglect Any Form of Piles. Cure Them at the Beginning.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here are ome voluntary and unsolicited testimonials we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of Piles for fifteen years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

Maj. Dean, of Columbus, Ohio, says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years and from itching piles for twenty years, and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure have effectually cured me.

Most druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is $1 per package, and is put up only by the Pyramid Drug company, Albion, Mich.

DECORATIVE SUGGESTIONS.

Pieces of tapestry of India make look well as a background for a small studio. Against these there would be hung effective figure subjects. To arrange these Oriental bits in artistic taste, place them at equal distance apart, so they will not conflict with each other. In some of these places the door acts as a good focus for the whole, and by covering the plain wood with a hanging in choice colors, and giving a few ornamentation in brass or copper, it will be a striking scheme at all times, says the Decorator and Furnisher.

To bring out these Eastern materials, the wall paper should be of a neutral tint, care being taken that all tints should blend and the furniture be one of simple design. The making out a room depends on the tints given, the tones selected and the atmosphere acquired. A little money will go a long way with good taste where furnishing is concerned.

Never draw the curtain in your bedrooms, particularly during the daytime on a sunny day. Sunlight is one of the factors essential to health, and a room wherein the sun shines is pretty sure to be one that will invigorate the body during sleeping hours.

Libraries are furnished this season in tones of red, with great magnificence, in some of our well-known houses. The fleur-de-lis in raised gold is splendid in effect, particularly with mahogany furniture. Portieres and draperies can be employed in different textures to suit the harmony of walls and floors. With these rooms, black and white prints simply framed and placed close together, are excellent as a wall decoration; these combined with some fine pieces of faience will quite set off the whole.

Water colors of flowers and fruit should be framed in simple white bands of wood, or narrow gilt, with a mat in light gray or dark cream to enhance their colors. Yellow blotting paper makes a capital mat for prints of strong coloring, but requires the opening to be evenly cut to make it acceptable.

AN OLD STUDENT.

To find a man of 60 engaged in the study of a new profession is an unusual thing, and the Maine Medical school, of this place, thinks it has the only student of this age at present taking an undergraduate course in this country, says the Portland, Ore., Daily Press.

James Scott, of Crow Harbor, Guysboro, N. S., has entered upon the three-year course at the school, and when he receives his degree of M. D., will have passed his sixtieth milestone. He is a native of Dunfriesshire, Scotland, and went to Nova Scotia at the age of 18. He has been a Baptist minister at Crow Harbor and other places in Nova Scotia for many years. Within the last four or five years he has been studying and practicing medicine in a desultory way, especially in cases of accidents, and he finally made up his mind to acquire a thorough medical education.

When Mr. Scott first came to college here few of the college body knew that in the neatly-attired old-school gentleman with the kindly face, whom they met on the campus, was a schoolmate of their own. Later on, though, this having become generally known, some of the would-be smart ones made a midnight visit on Mr. Scott, intent on smoking him out. They were graciously received.

At this juncture one of the boys, keener than the rest of his companions, walked across the room to Uncle Jim's chair, thinking the smoke pretty thick in the immediate locality, and found the sturdy Scot contentedly puffing away at a little black "T. D.," an inch and a half long, with the blue ribbons of smoke curling above him, and smiling beamingly.

The gang shortly departed, and no further attemnts have been made to fumigate the medic's room. Mr. Scott has a wife, three daughters and a son at Crow Harbor.

AN ODD WAGER.

A wager was made that Job Johnson, known as the "double-skulled nigger," could kill a sheep in five minutes in a butting match, says the Atchison (Kan.) Globe. The negro and sheep "lined up." The negro got down on his knees and, looking the sheep in the face, said "baa, baa." The sheep almost instantly "went for" the negro, knocking him over. In the next round the negro gauged the sheep accurately, and, by ducking his head, struck the animal on its nose as it made its second assault, and by some wonderful dexterity tossed it over his head, breaking its neck.

IN THE LABOR FIELD

The Trades assembly, at its meeting last evening, adopted a resolution scoring the council for its recent action in reducing salaries; also, a resolution requesting the passage of an ordinance for plumbing inspection, and practically decided to abandon the scheme for a labor temple. The meeting closed with an executive session. The resolution on the reduction of salaries was reported from the public affairs committee, and is as follows:

"Whereas, at the last meeting of the Duluth city council the salaries of the heads of the various departments of the city government were reduced; also the salaries of the assistants in some of the departments; and

"Whereas, $75 a month is as low a salary as any self-respecting man ought to be asked to work for; therefore be it

"Resolved, that while the men receiving the larger salaries running from $1000 a year upward might stand a moderate reduction, we emphatically condemn any cutting of wages in any city department where men are expected to give their full time and efficient services for $1000 a year or less."

Delegate Hayes moved its adoption. He prefaced his motion with a short speech, in which he remarked that the present city fathers had become imbued with the notion that they can earn public applause cheap by applying the paring knife without rhyme or reason.

Delegate Maher, of the Electrical Workers' union, moved as an amendment that the resolution be tabled. Then the fur flew a little. Delegate Hayes sprang to his feet and voiced his surprise at Mr. Maher's attitude. "I don't believe," said Mr. Hayes, "in organized labor standing up and protesting when there is an issue involving the compensation to be paid its own members and passing everybody else up. I would like to call Mr. Maher's attention to the fact that the argument of certain aldermen on this measure that they could find plenty of men willing to do the work for less money than had been paid is the very same argument that the Northern Steamship company advanced to the Electrical Workers' union as a reason for hiring 'scab' men to wire its boats." Mr. Hayes instanced a cut to $50 a month of one of the city force, an expert typewriter and accountant, as one of the cases where an injustice had been perpetrated.

Delegate Maher said that if anybody could go through the city hall and find anybody, except the treasurer, who is doing more than three hours' work a day he would like to know it. So far as typewriters go, there are lots of them who are getting $30 per month, and that's all they are worth." At this, there were cries of "Oh," and derisive laughter.

Delegate Blix endorsed the action of the council in cutting high salaried officers.

Delegate Findley did not believe in cutting the pay of the men who do the work. He thought, though, that some of the high salaried men did not earn their money.

Delegate McDowell spoke of the responsibility and labor of the treasurer's office. A private concern would pay at least $5000 a year for the same work. The cut would, he feared, be the signal for further reductions in the pay of workingmen.

The vote on the resolution was unanimous in favor of its adoption. On motion, the secretary was instructed to send copies to the mayor and each of the aldermen.

The resolution asking the passage of a plumbing inspection ordinance set forth the necessity of a rigid inspection in view of the fact that the desire of owners to get their work done as cheaply as possible, regardless, in many cases, of quality, puts a premium on defective and unsanitary work, from the evils of which the innocent usually suffer. It is set forth that inspection by a practical plumber should be provided for and that a plumber should be appointed to the health board. Delegates Cobb, McDowell and McDonald were appointed a committee to present the resolution to the council. Delegate Cobb wanted to be relieved from this duty. He said that he was, for some reason, persona non grata to the council. The council had appointed him a member of the uniform charter committee and then had refused to pay his fare and expenses, all of which he said was due to his not having a pull.

The delegate to the Superior assembly reported that there was trouble in Superior, the lathers over there claiming that Duluth lathers are invading Superior and cutting the rate from 1½ to 2 cents. The matter was referred to the grievance committee.

Delegate Ray, of the Cook's union, made a statement to the effect that John Rustgard, one of the candidates for assistant city attorney, had patronized Moody's restaurant when it was under a boycott, and that when Mr. Rustgard was remonstrated with he remarked that the action of organized labor in the controversy with the proprietors of the new brewery had "made him sick." Mr. Ray thought that some steps should be taken by the assembly to oppose Mr. Rustgard, but the suggestion was not adopted.

The tailors' boycott on the National Tailoring company was endorsed, and a committee, consisting of J. Dworschak, J. Hayes and J. Kemler was appointed to aid in working the boycott on Sullivan's barber shop.

THE "IRONCLAD" CONTRACT.

Contracts between employers of labor and employes—especially the difference between what are called ironclad contracts and what may be called plain contracts—constitute an interesting phase of the relations between the man who pays the wage and the man who receives it. In answer to a trades unionist who did not understand the meaning of the term "ironclad contract," John McBride delved into the subject in his Columbus Record, treating it clearly and comprehensively. In his opinion ironclad contracts, while signed by the workman under a species of compulsion could not be rendered nugatory by law on the ground that one of the parties had signed it under duress.

"But such a contract is entered into," he writes, "only when the stronger party to it has forced the weaker, through idleness or threatened idleness and consequent hunger and suffering, to accept it in lieu of something worse. The employers do not force their employes to sign, but they name conditions which are presented in the ironclad contract under which work may be obtained from them, and wage workers are offered the alternative of signifying their acceptance of those conditions by signing the ironclad contract or going somewhere else to find work and the difficulty of obtaining work in a crowded market, together with the poverty-stricken condition of the workers, is the power which compels men to sign an acceptance of terms that in too many instances robs them of their rights as citizens of a free country and places them in bondage which is both galling and humiliating to an independent spirit.

"There is a great difference in the degrees of severity embodied in ironclad contracts. The ideal ironclad contract can be found in coal fields and fixes the price of mining, the hours of labor, the price of mining supplies and house rents and prohibits employes from belonging to a union of their craftsmen or attending public or private meetings of laboring men which are held for the purpose of discussing methods calculated to ameliorate their own or their fellowmen's condition of life. It was such a contract that made the Hocking valley strike of 1884-85 the largest and bitterest ever known in the coal fields of this country.

"In Northern Illinois the ironclad contract, with the restricting features relating to organization and peaceful assemblage eliminated has been in vogue for years and is yet. The same was true of Jackson county, this state, until lately, and it is true of many parts of Pennsylvania and other mining states. The ironclad contract system has always been a bone of contention between mine operators and mine workers, but it is passing away, and with the approach of better commercial and industrial conditions it will finally disappear. Work and organization strong enough to do the workers' will is the great panacea needed to eliminate this and many other evils which afflict our wage workers."

IRISH LABOR ORGANIZATION.

Thomas Burke, who several years ago was a member of the Plumbers' union in this city, is in Belfast, Ireland. He has sent some gossipy descriptions of Irish labor organizations to the Eight-Hour Herald. His last letter is devoted to the bricklaying craft. Of some of the features of the organization he says:

"When a member belongs to the society, say twenty, twenty-five or thirty years, whether he is able to work or not, he gets a weekly sum, according to the stipulations in the rules of the society (there are so many rules under the head they would fill a good-sized sheet); but, anyway, he gets enough to live on comfortably the rest of his life. There is also a benefit of £200 ($500) for members that are incapacitated from work entirely; there is also an out-of-work benefit of about $1 per week; also a like amount for members when sick, together with a very liberal death benefit. At the death of a member's wife there is also a sum given to help defray expenses. There is no divorce benefit. There is still another benefit, known as the emigration fund; there is a certain sum given to a member if he is going away from town, to help him on the road, and I know if there is a union in the town he is going to they will receive him warmly. If a member is out of work he has no dues to pay. Their dues amount to $1 per month; that makes it more expensive than the dues in some of the organizations in America, when we take the wages into consideration.

"Their wages are 38 shillings and 6 pence per week of fifty-four hours—half day Saturday. This is the union scale, but, as I stated before, their services are at a premium, so in a great many cases they receive 45 shillings per week. From the advertisements that appear in the daily papers here: 'Wanted, bricklayers.' It won't be long until they will have the 45 shillings as their scale. Their organization is local. It is not connected with the international association, nor, strange to say, is it connected with the United Trades and Labor council of this city. The entrance fees to the society are very reasonable, arranged according to age—the older the applicant the larger the fee."

WOMEN WORKERS INCREASING.

The eleventh annual report of the department of labor, just transmitted to congress by Commissioner Wright, relates entirely to the work and wages of men, women and children. It shows that the proportion of women to the whole working class is increasing, while that of children has decreased. The agents of the department have secured information from 1067 establishments of various kinds, located in thirty different states, and employing 148,367 persons, a number large enough to insure that the data collected were thoroughly representative.

Male employes 18 years of age and over increased in the present period over the former 61.3 per cent, while females employes of the same age period increased 66.3 per cent. Male employes under 18 years of age increased 80.6 per cent, while female employes under 18 years of age increased 89.1 per cent.

The main reason given for the employment of women and girls is usually that they are better adapted for the work at which they are employed. Other reasons are that they are more reliable, more easily controlled, cheaper, more temperate, more easily procurable, neater, more rapid, more industrious, less liable to strike, learn more rapidly, etc. On the other hand, the reasons for their opinion given by those who did not believe that there was any tendency for the employment of women to increase in their industries, were that very often women who are better adapted and cheaper are unreliable and that their physical strength is inadequate for heavy work; that machinery is gradually displacing them.

CONTRACTING FOR CITY WORK.

London, England, Denver, Col., and many other cities have clearly demonstrated that the system of letting by contract all work needed to be done by a municipal government in the way of grading streets, constructing sewers, improving parks, building school houses and other public buildings, is both vicious and expensive, says the Columbus Record. In all cities where the contract system has been abolished and the work done under the control and direct supervision of the city architects and superintendent of construction better work was performed, better wages paid to labor and large savings in expenses to the city assured.

And there is no reason why this should not be done, because no contractor desires a contract to do work for the city unless he can make something out of it in a financial way. If there is a profit to contractors who take city contracts it is made through too high a price being paid by the city for the work to be done, by the contractors employing cheap labor, or through the use of inferior material, hasty and faulty workmanship.

As able and competent engineers, architects and superintendents ought to be secured as cheaply by the city as by contractors who do the city's work, and this gives to the city the profits which usually go to the contractors or guarantees in lieu of profits better material and workmanship. This city can well afford to drop its continual warfare with contractors, employ competent men, do its work, and let the profits which have enriched so many contractors in the past go out by way of better wages to its laborers, or by a reduction in the annual expenditures for such work lessen the burden of taxation.

NATIONAL LABOR ACADEMY.

The main object of the national labor academy which it is proposed to organize in this country is to give to the working people a fundamental theoretical education, says the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune. The academy will give its members in the shortest possible time such an education as every cultivated man, and especially an intelligent workingman, should possess. The limited time at his disposal requires that all nonessentials should be dropped and that only necessary facts in the proposed education should be retained. It will, therefore, be necessary to concentrate the work of seven or eight years of the ordinary preparatory school into two years of the academy, and it is this which the academy proposes to do. It will omit the dead languages and education will be taken up more on the lines of physiology and social science.

The main course of study, which will extend over several terms, will consist of mathematics, social and political science, biology, natural science and philosophy. To make the academy successful special labor libraries will be gathered and special text books prepared and distributed. Scholarships will be founded to meet the special conditions that will arise and render possible the investigations which will follow. It is understood that women are to be admitted to membership upon a perfect equality with men in all departments. Their instruction in kitchens will not be according to the ideal conditions that never exist, but will conform strictly to the circumstances that must occur in the family of the actual laborer.

EMPLOYES GET RELIEF.

The appeal case of the employes of contractors at the government Chickamauga park, Tennessee, has been decided in favor of the employed. This decision practically overthrows the system whereby employers have compelled employes to rent and live in company houses, or to employ and have the pay stopped in the office for the company doctor.

The contractors will have to refund about $5000 collected for the purposes named. Another late decision is that of Judge McMahon, at Ludington, Mich., in the case of the striking employes of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railway company. The company sought relief by injunction. The judge says that while the strikers have no right to interfere forcibly to prevent the operation of the road they have the right to use moral suasion to induce men to join them and quit work.

ORIGIN OF 5-CENT SHAVE.

It is said that the 5-cent shave idea was started by a compromise under pressure into a New York barber shop and calling for a "railroad" shave, says the Midland Mechanic. The surprised barber asked him what that was, and was told that it was "a shave up on side, down the other and across the chin in three motions, minus bay rum and conversation."

In exactly one and one-half minutes the job was done and the traveler, bleeding some, dropped a dime on the desk and seized his grip. The barber gave him back a nickel, observing that "honesty was the best policy." An apprentice was "fired" that day from the shop for total incompetency, and at once started a tonsorial foundry, where you got a "railroad" shave with no talk for 5 cents—bay rum extra. This was the beginning of the 5-cent slaughter pen.

LABORINGMEN'S WIVES.

There is one class of laborers who never strike and seldom complain. They get up at 5 o'clock in the morning and never go to bed until 10 or 11 o'clock at night, says a writer in the Woman's Journal. They work without ceasing during the whole of that time and receive no other emolument than food and clothing, while they understand something of every branch of industry and labor, from finance to cooking. Though harrassed by a hundred responsibilities, though driven and worried, though reproached and looked down upon, they never revolt and they cannot organize for their own protection. Not even sickness relieves them from their post. No sacrifice is deemed too great for them to make, and no incompetency in any branch of their work is excused. No essays or poems are written in tribute to their steadfastness. They die in the harness and are supplanted as quickly as may be. These are the housekeeping wives of the laboringmen.

GENERAL LABOR NOTES.

Domestic servants in Australia are organizing. The movement started in Melbourne and is spreading.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers of America will hold its annual convention in Detroit May 18.

The Trade and Labor assembly of St. Paul is fighting the creation of a state immigration bureau with a salaried commissioner.

Wives of union printers in Melbourne have organized a guild, which will have for its main object the relief of families of printers out of work or otherwise in distress.

Miners compelled to deal in the company store at Powhatan, W. Va., are charged as follows: Flour, $8 a barrel; potatoes, $1.60 a bushel; sugar, 10 cents a pound; salt meats, 12½ cents a pound.

Australian marine engineers have struck for higher wages and other concessions. The shipowners have granted the increased pay, and a conference will be held to consider the other questions.

At least 20,000 men have been thrown out of work by the drowning out of industrial establishments in the Monongahela valley, Pennsylvania. The waters have receded and the work of clearing up the debris began.

Motorman Mulrooney, who perplexed the street railway companies and union employes of Detroit by suing for an injunction to prevent his being discharged for non-unionism, relieved the general strain by resigning.

The manufacturing cigar-makers of Milwaukee have formed an organization for the purpose of formulating a plan by which a greater number of men may be employed in the factories. Hundreds now make cigars at home and the Cigarmakers' union has joined the movement to kill one-man shops.

New Library Books.

The new books added to the library during the week are as follows:

Thwaits, Reuben Gold, ed.—"Jesuit Relations." Vol 3. 271-5.

Parwell, Lewis Richard.—"Cults of the Greek States." 2 vols. 292 P. 23.

Verrall, Margaret de G.—"Mythology and Monuments of Ancient Athens." 292 V. 61.

LaFarque, Paul.—"Evolution of Property from Savagery to Civilization." 331 La. 13.

Wallace, Alfred Russel.—"Land Nationalization, Its Necessity and Its Aims." 336 W. 16.

Gross, Charles.—"The Gild Merchant, a Contribution to British Municipal History." 352-942 G. 89. "Children's History Book." "Tales of the History of Our Native Land." 813 C. 23.

Bell, Mrs. Hugh.—"Fairy Tale Plays and How to Act Them." 822 B. 41.

Stephens, H. Morse, ed.—Principal Speeches of the Statesmen and Orators of the French Revolution 1789-1795. 2 vols. 845 St. 4.

Barnes, Mrs. Mary Sheldon.—"Studies in Historical Method." 907 B. 25.

Lodge, Edmund.—"Portraits of Illustrious Personages of Great Britain." 8 vols. Ref.

Oman, Charles.—Europe, 478-918. 940-1 Om. 1.

Stubbs, William.—Seventeen lectures on the study of mediaeval and modern history, delivered at Oxford. 940-1 St. 9.

Fearenside, C. S.—History of England from 1485 to 1603. 942-05 F. 31.

Elliott, Frances Minto.—"Old Court Life in Spain." 2 vols. 946-03 El. 6.

Rocquain, Felix.—"Revolutionary Spirit Preceding the French Revolution." 941-04 R. 58.

Miller, William.—The Balkans, Roumania, Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro. 949-7 M. 61.

Wallace, D. M.—"Egypt and the Egyptian Question." 962 W. 16.

Eggleston, Edward.—"The Beginners of a Nation, A History of the Source and Rise of the Earliest English Settlements in America." 973-2 Eg. 3.

Barnes, James.—"Naval Actions of the War of 1812." 973-5 B. 26.

Northend, William Dummer.—"The Bay Colony, a Civil, Religious and Social History of the Massachusetts Colony." 974-4 N. 82.

Dayton, Abram C.—"Last Days of Knickerbocker Life in New York." 974-7 D. 33.

Fisher, Sydney George.—"Pennsylvania Colony and Commonwealth." 974-8 F. 53 a.

Stockton, Frank R.—"New Jersey from the Discovery of Schoyehbi to Recent Times." 974-9 St. 6.

Harris, Joel Chandler.—"Georgia from the Invasion of De Soto to recent Times." 975-8 H. 24.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

How to Cure Yourself While Using It.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system becomes seriously effected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the nervous system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke.

Sold by all druggists with our ironclad guarantee, at $1 per box; three boxes $2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet, proofs and testimonials. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Baco-Curo is a vegetable antidote for nicotine which positively counteracts the injurious effects of the narcotic to the nervous system.

CAPTAIN M'GIFFEN.

Some of His Account of the Yalu Battle.

Capt. Philo N. McGiffen, who in a fit of insanity the other day blew out his brains, wrote on May 5 last year, at the request of an old Pittsburg friend, his personal recollections and experiences of the Yalu river fight. In all his official reports, and in those for more pretentious publication, McGiffen was modest about himself, but to an old acquaintance, or for home publication, he went into more details, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. On Sunday, May 5, he wrote the following statement: "The Chinese government has but itself to blame for the loss of the war with Japan. Government officials high up in China were in the employ of Japan, both before and during the war. The enemy in most cases anticipated all our movements."

In describing the battle of Yalu river, Commander McGiffen said: "The cowardice of the Chinese officers and soldiers was disgusting. It was a little bit funny, too, at that time. When the big fight came on almost the whole outfit, officers and all, rushed for cover. I issued some orders from the deck, and, finding no one there, I started below in a rage and tripped over a leg as I got down to the lower deck. The leg protruded from a small closet.

"You can't come in here; it's full already!" was screamed in Chinese at me. There they all were, all my under officers and a few common seamen, crowded into a dark closet, praying at the top of their voices. I soon choked off a few prayers, and at the point of my sword sent them up on deck, where I managed to keep a few of them during the fracas."

With no little pride the captain opened one of his many large trunks and brought forth a tangled mass of cloth, which he spread out in front of his visitor, with the statement: "This is the uniform I wore that day."

There were a pair of white duck trousers, torn to shreds, the fragments stained with blood, which flowed from his wounds. That which was once a fancy blue and gold coat was hanging in tatters—the only respectable portion remaining was one of the coat-tails. The other tail had a ragged hole in it. Said the captain:

"You see this hole. Now, you see the scars on my wrists. They both came together. I was leaning over, pulling some hose out of the hold, in the heat of the battle, when some graceless scamp on the other side gave me a shot. A missile passed through my coat tail. That was a close shave, but was nothing to what I got a moment later.

"I had just straightened up when one of those big shells exploded within a few feet of me and I went down unconscious, falling right in front of one of our big 12-inch guns. I came to a moment later, and I just looked up and gave one glance down the mouth of that gun, and, half-dead as I was, I began to roll over out of the way, for I knew they wouldn't hold a second after they got ready. I had just got one roll, when heaven and earth came together—in short, the gun was discharged. The flash burned my mustache and hair off, and the concussion finished the work we began by the shell a moment before. I had my head stuffed full of cotton, but that didn't hinder it almost making me deaf for life. I was three-twenty feet by the shock, and didn't come to for rthree weeks, when I woke up in a hospital. My head is hurt yet, and my right eye is gone, as you see.

"On the other side were four Japanese officers who went to school with me at Annapolis. I don't know whether they would have killed me if they got me or not. I always carried swift, sure poison, however, and would have taken it before taking any chances with them."

Capt. Giffen leaves behind a roomful of weapons the like of which is not in America. The collection embraces almost 400 different styles. His special pride, however, was a Japanese inlaid sword, 200 years old, given him ten years ago by the emperor of Japan, and a gold-handled, diamond-studded sword, given him as a special mark of distinction, by Li Hung Chang.

Fresh carload of good horses just received. For sale at Kendall's barn on First street between First and Second avenues west.

Mrs. Brandts' millinery and notion store removed to 118 West Fourth street.

Pure Spring Water.
Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

Sent Free to Men.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1001, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be compiled with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

A THREATENED CRISIS.

It Was Funny But Might Have Been Serious.

During the reign of the carpet-baggers in Georgia a very black but brainy old negro, named Tunis G. Campbell, came down from the North and became one of the leaders of his race, says the Chicago Times Herald.

In the course of time Campbell was made a justice of the peace at the port of Darien. Then the trouble began in earnest.

Justice Campbell had no use for the whites, because he knew that they cordially hated him.

But he did not confine his animosity to Georgians or to Democrats. He employed a number of negro constables, authorized them to carry weapons, and in a short time made his court a terror to the community.

So much by way of introduction. One summer a British sailing vessel came to Darien and took on a cargo of naval stores. Before getting ready to sail the captain settled everything due from him and his crew—that is, everything in the way of a just account. He secured his papers, when several negro traders of the lowest class unexpectedly put in claims for goods that had never been purchased.

These cormorants alleged that the captain and his sailors were indebted to them for meals, merchandise, lodging and other things.

It was evident that these claims were fraudulent, and the captain continued his preparations for his departure.

The afternoon he was to weigh anchor Justice Campbell held a consultation with a shyster lawyer.

"I want to hold that —— foreigner here," said Campbell, "until he settles these bills."

"In England," replied the lawyer, "when you want to prevent people from leaving the country you issue a writ of ne exeat regnum."

Justice Campbell came near falling to the floor.

"Just say that again," he said excitedly.

"A writ of ne exeat regnum."

"I see—I see," said Campbell. "Well, I want you to draw up one and keep that fellow here."

The shyster's resources were limited, and he explained to his friend that regnum meant kingdom, and as this country was a republic there would have to be a change in the verbiage.

"Change it," commanded the black justice.

The lawyer then admited that he knew very little Latin, and for that reason was somewhat embarrassed.

"This is a republic," he said.

"All right," was the prompt reply of Campbell, "draw up a writ of ne exeat republicum."

"I am afraid it is bad Latin," objected the lawyer.

"Just make it stick," answered the justice. "Then sign the paper and swear in six special constables to enforce it."

This was enough, and the lawyer proceeded to draw up the most remarkable document ever seen in America.

The writ covered twenty pages of foolscap, and ordered the Englishman, under the severest pains and penalties, to remain with his ship at Darien until he settled all claims.

It was a sultry August afternoon, and the vessel was about ready to depart when it was boarded by Justice Campbell and six negro constables armed with guns.

The justice read the writ to the captain and after informing him that the constables would remain until the matter was adjusted, the judicial tyrant went ashore again.

The Britisher fumed, fretted and swore, but the six negro guards made themselves at home and kept their guns within reach.

The captain retired to the cabin with the mate and talked it over.

Finally a plan of action was agreed upon, and when the ship's officers reappeared they were apparently in a good humor. They told the constables that they were welcome as the representatives of the law, and requested them to enjoy the freedom of the vessel.

The constables were overwhelmed with tobacco and cigars and an occasional dram, until their suspicions vanished.

Then the captain and his crew displayed still more hospitality, and the bottle was freely passed around.

At midnight six negro constables were in a drunken slumber the effect of their drugged liquor, and the captain and his men were wide awake and perfectly sober.

The blacks were carefully deposited in a boat and set adrift in the harbor, and then the British sloop quietly weighed anchor and left the port at an hour when Justice Campbell was dreaming of his new and wonderful writ of exeat republicum.

The constables were picked up next day and sent to jail for neglect of duty, but the vessel was then beyond reach.

The British captain went straight to Savannah, where he laid his case before his consul and demanded an apology and an indemnity from the United States government.

The consul found it difficult to keep his face straight when he heard the story.

"It is an outrage," he said to the captain, "but it is a peculiar one and of a ludicrous nature. If I were you I would not hold a friendly government responsible for the conduct of a few ignorant persons, who have not been free long enough to know their own rights and respect the rights of others."

It required a good deal of talk to appease the Englishman, but after he had been wined and dined by the merchants and had told his story a score of times, amid roars of laughter, he began to regard the affair as a good joke, and agreed to let it drop.

And thus ended what threatened a serious international complication.

MONKEYING WITH THE DENTIST.

Mike is the name of a big monkey at the Chutes. He has a long tail, and until a few days ago had long eye teeth. He still has the tail, but the teeth are gone, says the Francisco Examiner. After having bitten a number of people with these tusks, Mike learned their utility and threatened to do more biting, so Edward Raabe, the electrician, decided that the teeth must go. He had already completely won Mike's heart, and had taught the monkey to ride on Rover's back, to shake hands and do other things. So the trusting Mike suspected nothing, when Raabe took him on his knee to the power house, and, taking a pair of nippers used in cutting wire, told him to open his mouth. In a moment there was a crunch, a snap and a yell, and one of Mike's tusks was a blunt stump just even with his little incisors. The others quickly followed, alternating with yells and despairing appeals from Mike's eyes, and the prince was disarmed and disgraced.

A LOVER'S STRATAGEM.

A recent marriage at Five Forks, in Habersham county, is causing much comment there. James Griffin was a suitor for the hand of Miss Ada Loggins, but the young woman's father was opposed to the match, says the Atlanta Journal. Preparations were then made to elope. Griffin's friends secured a license, and on Saturday it was announced that all was ready, and quite a crowd gathered by the road to see the couple make their flight. At this juncture a young man named Joe Henderson, who had before taken no part in the romance, entered most prominently. After the failure of the adventurous young lover to carry off his intended, Henderson went to Miss Loggins' home, quietly slipped her out of the house and carride her to a neighboring minister, who made them man and wife. The secret understanding between them had never been suspected, and under the cloak of the other lover's importunities a neat little coup was scored.

CITY LEGISLATION.

New York Weekly: First City Father—Mr. President, it is high time the city adopted some effective method of clearing snow from the streets, and—

Second Member (catching a chance for a free excursion)—I understand they have greatly improved appliances in Chicago.

Third Member—I move a committee be appointed to go to Chicago and study—

Fourth Member—It's awfully cold in Chicago this time of year.

Fifth Member—I move to amend by striking out the word "Chicago" and substituting "Jacksonville, Florida."

MAP OF GOLD FIELDS.

The Canadian Pacific railway has published a new map folder descriptive of the gold fields of Rainy Lake, Seine River and Manitou districts. The map shows the locations of the new mining towns and the extent of the gold fields, while the reading matter gives a great deal of valuable information in relation to the properties opened up, means of reaching there, etc.

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"Regarding the good effects of Dr. Green's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I cannot say enough. I had been working a good many hours a day, and I was so run down that I felt somethins should be done at once. I had read so much of Nervura that I tried a bottle, and its effect so wondrously beneficial and strengthening that I tried a second bottle, with the result that I am fully restored to health. Nervousness has disappeared and I feel a hundred per cent better in every way. I can recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura without hesitation."

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AMONG THE SPORTS.

The past week in sports has not been at all active, as the market reports say, nor has it brought much promise of greater activity in the near future. To be sure, the smiling weather has been a promise of the days when the winter sports will end and the summer sports begin, but all who have lived in Duluth for any length of time, one spring at the least, know that even nature may smile and smile and be a villain, and that back of this glorious smile on the fair dame's face may be a blizard or twzo. So nobody but the very latest newcomer has thought of getting out his blazer or his baseball suit. Nevertheless, the fact that such weather is possible is certainly an indication that the sun has begun his northward trip and that somewhere in the future there are summer days and some are not.

* * *

Therefore there is no reason why people should not begin to make their plans for their summer diversions, and many are doing that. The bicyclists, especially, are polishing up their old wheels, cosidering whether they had better invest in a new one or try to get along with the old. In the latter contingency they are confronted by the reflection that last year's wheel was a pretty good wheel, and while 1897's wheel may be better, it cannot be a revolutionary difference. In view of these facts and of the further fact that the wave of prosperity has not yet flooded Duluth to any great extent, it is extremely probable that a large proportion will retain their old wheels.

* * *

Still many must and will have new ones, and there will probably be the usual spring crop of beginners. But this crop will not be anywhere near the size that it was last year or the year before, at least not in Duluth.

* * *

But there is lots of planning and the continued cycler's blood tingles as he thinks of the morning spins over smooth roads into the suburbs, the quiet wheel strolls in the cool of the twilight on lonesome roads with a proper companion, female preferred, on the holiday centuries or fractions thereof. The racer girds up his loins and braces his muscle as he thinks of the Decoration day road race and other events of which the season should be full, with a good track in prospect.

* * *

There has as yet been no whisper of baseball plans, and unless someone comes to the front soon Duluth may have no baseball this season. This is a condition which should not be allowed to develop, and it is to be hoped that some friend of the national game will appear and set things in motion so that a club will materialize.

* * *

There has been no curling the past week, and some of the curlers are becoming a bit skeptical as to whether there is going to be any more or not. That, of course, depends upon the weather as other sports do, and if cold sets in again there may be many more pretty contests.

* * *

That the laws against pool selling are not altogether effective is evident from some circulars sent by a firm of bookmakers to The Herald. The firm is located at Fort Erie, Ont., and the circulars offer pools on the Brooklyn handicap, which is to be run Monday, May 31, and the Suburban, which is to be run Tuesday, June 22.

* * *

Company is so far the entire thing in indoor baseball this season. Three games have been played, and the club has won all of them. Last Saturday night the third game was played, this time with the high school team, and the soldiers won by a score of 21 to 5.

* * *

The first official action looking to secession from the League of American Wheelmen in Minnesota was taken Thursday evening by Minneapolis and St. Paul cyclists at an arranged meeting in Minneapolis. The steps taken look to the organization of a national body by the name of the United Wheelmen of America, of which Minnesota will be a division and have control of its own racing matters. A temporary organization was perfected, which will make arrangements for a meeting to be held by cyclists of the state of Minnesota in Minneapolis April 21, when a permanent organization will be perfected. This meeting will be during the cycle show, which will take place April 19. The Duluth Cycle club is still halting between the new and the old organizations and the chances are, apparently, in favor of the new.

* * *

Reach's official baseball guide for 1897 will be out shortly, and it will, as usual, be full of interest to lovers of the game. It will contain a general resume of the season of 1896, the official records of all the leagues, championship tables, etc. It will also contain the new rules. There are a number of changes in the rules, among others one which makes it a balk for a pitcher to stand in the position of delivery when the ball is not in his possession except in the case of a block ball. Coaching is given more latitude, so that if two or more runners are on bases the captain and one or two players may coach. To bunt a ball to foul ground will make a strike this year. Batsmen are more rigidly bound to their seats on the players' bench when not batting or running. The exception to dead balls is broadened this year, so that a player who not only permits himself to be hit, but who avoids making an effort to get out of the way is not entitled to a balk. The umpire is not allowed to revise an error of judgment, and only a misinterpretation of the rules upon application of a captain.

According to Reach's baseball guide for 1897, Pennsylvania is the birthplace of the greatest number of professional players, thirty-four, while Minnesota has not one.

* * *

The baseball teams of all the leading Eastern universities have about completed their indoor training, which has been in vogue for the past two months and a half. From the material in evidence it looks as though Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania, Princeton, Cornell, Michigan, Georgetown and Brown would all have good nines to represent them on the diamond. One pleasing feature that is coming more and more in evidence with these university and college teams is the freedom of the slightest approach to professionalism. Time was when the nines of many universities were tainted with the suspicion of professionalism. Brown and Pennsylvania being, perhaps, the worst offenders among the big teams. The amateur spirit has now even extended to that point where even professional coaches are tabooed. At Harvard, Princeton, Cornell and Yale the coaching will this year be done by alumni of these institutions who themselves have in days gone by helped to win glory for their universities on the baseball fields.

The schedules of several of the big college teams have already been issued, and the players will mostly get on the fields this week to indulge in outdoor practice work. For the first time since 1895 Michigan will meet Cornell. This game was for many years regarded as a test game between representative university nines of the Eastern and Western circles. The series was broken off last year by the refusal of Michigan to agree to certain amateur rules and regulations proposed by Cornell which would have shut out several of the Michigan players. Since Yale and Harvard have made up Cornell and Michigan have evidently thought they could safely follow suit. The first game will be played on Percy Field, Ithaca, May 22, and the return game will be played on Michigan's diamond at Ann Arbor, June 12.

There is just one other notable feature conspicuous about the prospectus for intercollegiate baseball for 1897. An effort to have the games between the various university and college teams played on college grounds has been honestly made for several years past by a number of the leading teams. This movement will reach a climax this year, when practically all the big games will be played on the grounds of one of the contesting teams. This movement to secure home games for the collegians may not be so profitable for the penurious baseball manager, but it is certainly gratifying to all lovers of true amateur sport, particularly to college men everywhere who have long desired to see the athletic teams of their respective institutions absolutely divorced from anything resembling professionalism.

* * *

Alma Mater, the great brood mare that produced Alcantara, Alcyone, and many other trotters and sires of trotters, died of old age last week at William Simpson's Empire City stud, near Cuba, N. Y. She was a light chestnut mare, foaled in 1873, and was by Mambrino Patchen, out of the thoroughbred mare Estella, by Australian, grandam Fanny G., by Margrave. Few brood mares ever produced so many valuable foals as Alma Mater. A full list of her produce follows:

1876, b. c. Alcantara, 2:23, by George Wilkes.
1877, br. c. Alcyone, 2:27, by George Wilkes.
1878, blk. c. Arbiter, 2:29¾, by Administrator.
1879, ch. f. Almeta, 2:29¼, by Almont.
1880, br. f. Alline, by Belmont.
1881, b. f. Alicia, 2:30, by George Wilkes.
1883, ch. c. Allandorf, 2:19½, by Onward.
1884, ch. f. Almater, 2:24½, by Hambrino.
1886, br. c. Alfonso, 2:29¾, by Baron Wilkes.
1887, br. c. Alexander, by Baron Wilkes.
1888, br. c. Aldebaran, by Sultan.
1889, b. f. Almami, 2:28¾, by Wilton.
1891, b. f. Alma Filly, by Stamboul.
1892, b. c. Almaboul, by Stamboul.
1894, br. f. Alma Wilton, by Wilton.

Alcantara was sold for $10,000 when four years old, and for the same price at the age of eighteen. He is the sire of nearly 100 trotters and pacers in the 2:30 list. Alcyone was sold when seven years old for $20,000, and he has about sixty 2:30 performers to his credit. F. D. Stout, who owned Alline and Alicia, refused upward of $10,000 for each of those mares, although neither one ever distinguished herself in the stud.

Allandorf was sold for $19,000 about eight years ago. He is the sire of Dick Hubbard, 2:12½, and a dozen other fast trotters. All of these foals were raised by Dr. A. S. Talbert, of Lexington, who purchased Alma Mater as a 3-year-old from her breeder, O. P. Beard, in 1886 Elizur Smith, of Lee, Mass., who then owned Alcantara and Alcyone, leased the noted brood mare for $5000 and bred her twice to Baron Wilkes, getting Alfonso and Alexander.

Mike Bowerman leased her for $2500 in 1888 and bred her to Wilton, but the old mare was sold to W. S. Hobart for $15,000 before she foaled Almami. Bowerman sold this filly for $5000 to May Overton, of Nashville. After Hobart died, Henry Pierce, Sam Gamble, and Capt. Millen Griffiths purchased Alma Mater for $4100 bred her to Wilton, 2:19¼, and sold her in 1895, together with her yearling filly, Alma Wilton, to William Simpson. The mare brought $1000 and the filly $1125. After this Alma Mater did not produce another foal.

* * *

There can now be no further doubt about the presence of a large, ablebodied and altogether vigorous hoodoo within the classic confines of Yale, says Sporting Editor Griswold, of the Omaha Bee. Just as though the loss of every important athletic contest in which it has engaged during the past year was not enough to fill its cup of grief to the brim, along comes the defeat of its publicly proclaimed champion, James J. Corbett, the erstwhile champion prize fighter of America. Poor old Yale! That cup of grief must be running clear over now.

It was to be expected that Yale would denounce the act of thirteen luckless juniors, who sent a Yale flag for Corbetts corner of the Carson ring, and in a letter told him how he had won the heart of every true Yale man on his visit there last fall and further wished that he would be thoroughly imbued with the spirit of old Yale on the day of his fight, and go in with Yale luck and Yale pluck and win the battle. The denial that this was an act to be charged to Yale was looked for. It came along in due course of time. Nevertheless Yale cannot get away from the fact that the flag was presented by thirteen prominent upper classmen, not freshmen or even sophomores, but upper classmen, whose acts are always known to reflect the spirit of their university. Furthermore, some of these upper classmen were members of Yale 'varsity atheletic teams and all were prominent in university life and from prominent families. So all attempts to excuse the act as that of a lot of obscure students whose opinions were not those of Yale must necessarily fail.

Of course, the act is to be regretted by all collegians everywhere. But there was never any doubt after Yale sent that flag and announced Corbett as its choice that Fitzsimmons would win the fight. Victory and Yale are not synonymous terms this year. They are not even distantly related. In baseball last spring, in both the freshman and 'varsity boat races a few months later and in the championship football game last fall Yale has been content with taking second place, so it was hardly to be expected that the prize fighter who was lionized there last fall and who was to train beneath the Yale flag could possibly win. Something should be done toward driving out that hoodoo from New Haven, for Yale has seen better days, and in the days soon to come it has many an important athletic battle to win, else it must lose what little athletic prestige it has retained.

* * *

A copyrighted table in the Turf, Field and Farm of the current issue by Walter Chester must have cost him many a weary hour to get perfect. It is one of trotting sires and shows which of all of those credited with twenty-five in the 2:30 list led at their respective ages. This does not mean their own ages, but the time that has elapsed since they were foaled. If they dropped out as soon as dead the table would be anything but complete, hence we have old Hambletonian figuring as if 42 years of age and holding the record for 40 and 41 years with forty to his credit. His name will soon be taken down, however, as a leader at any age, for George Wilkes is now up to his fortieth year with eighty-four and in two more years his sire will be passed by George Wilkes, as the latter will eventually be by some of his sons. Of living sires Red Wilkes leads at 129 for 22 years, as he did also at 21 years with 125. The horse that is looming up to wipe out all of those named is Gambetta Wilkes, who has sired 78 at 15 years of age. That is only six ahead of Sidney, but while he is a prematureiy aged horse and is not likely to produce many mor foals, Gambetta Wilkes is in full vigor and has a large crop of foals every year from which to recruit his 2:30 list. At his age Alcantara had 39; Alcyone, 32; Baron Wilkes (14), 47; Director, 17; Egbert, 27; Guy Wilkes, 36; Jay Bird, 33; Nutwood, 9; Onward, 30; Pilot Medium, 51; Red Wilkes, 24; Wilton, 53.

* * *

From Lexington comes word that the Futurity stakes for foals of 1897 has closed with an entry of about 150, the exact number not being determinable till all mail entries are in. This is a falling off from last year, when Mr. Moore, of Cloverdell Farm, entered eighty of his mares. It would seem from the number announced that there are few, if any, from Cloverdell this year.

* * *

A simple rule for determining the speed at which a bicycle is traveling is as follows: Multiply the gear of the machine by five and divide that result by twenty-eight. Then using the quotient as a basis, count the number of revolutions which the pedals make in that number of seconds. This will give in miles, per hour, the speed at which the wheel is moving. For example, say the gear is 80. Five times that is 400, divided by 28 is approximately 15. Then if the pedals make 15 revolutions in 15 seconds the speed is very nearly 15 miles per hour.

* * *

The park commissioners of New York and Brooklyn have formulated a set of rules to be observed by bicycle riders. The new rules require that the bicycle and other vehicles shall carry lamps showing white ahead from thirty minutes before sunrise. All the rules of the road must be observed going to the right on meeting and passing to the left.

Riding on the paths through the park is prohibited, but wheelmen walking may push their wheels along the paths.

Cyclists must not coast in the park or on the Coney Island path, nor will they be permitted to ride hands off.

Bicycles must be provided with bells, not to exceed two and one-half inches in diameter.

The use of Chinese lanterns is positively prohibited, except in parades, and then a special permit must be obtained.

Gongs and lanterns with red or other colored lights shall not be used.

It is estimated that there are now 10,000 tandem riders in New York, and many dealers think that before the summer is over there will be twice that number. Nearly every firm has many orders booked for 1897 tandems, and all the factories are paying particular attention to this branch of the business.

The majority of the tandems ordered are of the double diamond frame model. Frequently the customer volunteers the information that he buys the machine in order that his wife may accompany him on his long rides, and that as she intends wearing a divided skirt he thinks the double diamond frame preferable.

* * *

What makes a wheel run hard? is a question often asked by riders who are unacquainted with the construction of the cycle. The poper answer would be an umber of causes. Perhaps the best plan for an rider whose wheel runs hard would be to make a personal diagnosis of the cause. It would not take much investigaton to reveal the cause. The bearng of the wheel may be too tight; they may be loose; they may be clogged up with dust and gummed as to prevent the balls from working freely; the sprocket wheel may be out of true; the frame may be bent; the head may be too light; or there may be a number of other minor troubles. The most common trouble is in the bearings and the power to push the wheel is double that required when the balls are not too tight or too loose, but running evenly and perfectly.

The friction is perhaps greater at the chain than at any other part of the bicycle, and, next to an unadjusted bearing, this is the most common cause for complaint. If too tight it will grind and make noise plainly heard by the rider; if too loose the chain is apt to jump the sprockets, with more or less serious results to the rider. Keep it always well cleaned and well lubricated with graphite or other substances, and it will work all right, if not running out of line or uneven. When the chain is in good working order and the bearings properly adjusted, the wheel works easily and delicately. The weight of the valve in the tire is sufficient to cause it to revolve on its own accord, and keep swinging, sometimes making several complete revolutions.

If the lower side of the chain sags and the upper part is taut it shows that the front sprocket and cranks are pulling the wheel, and the latter, therefore, must run harder than the former. If the upper part sags and the lower part remains taut, the reverse is the case, and shows the trouble to be in the crank bearings, and they should be examined for bad cones, cup, balls, or a bad adjustment, often the latter.

Frequently it happens that the chain used is not running even; that is, it does not run on a level. If the chain is in good working order it should be lying perfectly level at any point between the two sprockets. There are a good many wheels which show at a glance that this is not the case. There is no remedying this defect at a reason able cost, and the best thing is to get a new chain. The cause is generally due to using a wheel on which the sprockets are out of alignment, and the chain in endeavoring to adapt itself to circumstances wears onesided. Very often the alignment of the sprocket can be determined by squinting, but if this fails a piece of string can be used, extending from the outside rim of one sprocket to the outside rim of the other.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

GAMBLERS

Some Queer Stakes For Which They Have Played at Cards.

Men Who Lost the Very Clothes Off Their Unlucky Backs.

What an Indian Staked and Lost In a Western Game.

"I never saw anything like that," said the gray-haired, young-looking man in the club smoking room, "except once, and that was among the Indians."

They had been talking of practical jokes. As some of them were old enough to remember Kenward Philp, of course they talked of him, and one man had told how Tody Hamilton one night brought Philp to utter and complete discomfiture. Philp, as the story goes, had played some prank upon a friend of Hamilton's, which had transcended the limits, and Hamilton had vowed vengeance, says the New York Sun.

The two met, one summer night, near Alderman Lynch's place, and, after the usual civilities fell to matching pennies. It happened that luck ran in a most astonishing way in Hamilton's favor. Philp never could resist the fascination of any game of chance, and doubling the stakes again and again, but losing it at almost every turn, he was soon penniless. Hamilton saw his chance and took Philp's money remorselessly, leaving him without even his ferry fare though he knew Philp lived in Brooklyn.

Philp proposed to play further, and put up first his hat, then his coat, vest, shoes, necktie and socks. Hamilton won them all. As each article was lost Philp handed it over, and at the last he stood barefooted, with nothing on but his shirt, underclothes and trousers, while Hamilton had a bundle of second-hand clothing of no earthly use to him. His resentment of Philp's ill treatment of the other man, however, was enough to fill him with satisfaction when the joker, beaten for once at his own game, started uncomplainingly for home. "I wouldn't have done it to anybody else on earth," Hamilton says when he telis the story, "but it was a very slight punishment for what he had done."

That was the story that called forth the remark from the gray-haired, young looking man about Indians and blackberry jam.

"You didn't know there ever was a town built with the proceeds of blackberry jam?" he asked. "Why that's an old story. It's away up in the northern part of the Michigan peninsula, and it's called, or it was when I was there, Church's Landing. Church was a Yankee who went West long ago to seek his fortune, and happening along toward the Straits of Mackinac in the blackberry season, was amazed at the sight of the wild berries growing there. It was a wilderness then, but it was the most fertile kind of a wilderness, and, better than that, it was right on the shore of the great natural waterway from the West to the East.

"Church had some money—not a great deal, but enough to start with. He also had Yankee gumption, and best of all, he had a wife with a business head on her. Anybody else could have done what he did, providing he had those three things and had stumbled on just that opportunity, but as it happened, he was the man. What he did was to embark in the manufacture of blackberry jam, not by the gallon, but by the hundreds of hogsheads. You see, his fruit cost him nothing but the gathering, for it was Uncle Sam's land until it afterward became Church's. There were miles and miles of it, all covered with fine fruit, growing wild. And it seemed as if Providence had made special provision for the gathering, for there were great numbers of the most worthless Indians I ever came across living right there, and although those Indians would do monstrous little to save themselves from starvation, they would make their squaws and children pick berries for just about as little as Church was willing to pay them.

"The result was, as I told you, that he built a village with the proceeds of blackberry jam, and it was no slouch of a village, either, when I was there. I should think it likely that it is a city now, and I'll make a small bet that if Church and his wife are still alive they own the whole of it. There were saw mills and grist mills and various shops and a general store there when I saw it, and a couple of good wharves on the water front; and steamboats, I don't know how many of them, carried freight between Church's and other places on the lakes.

"The Indians never did much except eat and drink. Church traded with them some, naturally, but he wouldn't sell them any liquor. Whether it was moral or business principle that prevented him, I couldn't say. But the dusky vagabonds would get liquor sometimes and somehow, and when they did they wouldn't stop drinking until it was all gone. I've seen three or four of them lying dead drunk alongside of a discarded whisky barrel that they had stolen somewhere and taken to the water's edge. They would pour a few gallons of water into it and roll it around until they had weak grog, and then lie and drink it by the quart. When they would get hold of the carcass down and eat until it was all gone. Perhaps they would not eat again for a week, but they would gorge themselves like buzzards when they had food. It was then that I formed my estimate of Indian character, and I never saw the noble red man of tradition, there or anywhere else.

"I was wrong, though, in saying there was nothing else they would do. They were the worst gamblers I ever saw anywhere, and it was there that I saw the match to the story of Kenward Philp's game.

"I suppose these Indians, like others, have their own gambling games, which they played before they acquired the white man's vices, but I don't know them. I do know that they understand poker, and that when two or three of them get together there is pretty certain to be a pack of cards. I never saw them use chips. Just why they don't is not very clear, but I imagine they can't appreciate the fact that counters may be used as the equivalent of value. Very probably, too, they feel sure that no Indian would redeem chips with money in case he lost, even if he had sold them with the understanding that they were to be redeemed. Anyhow, they seem to prefer actual assets in the pot.

"When I was at Church's Landing it was toward the end of the blackberry season, and there were a good many of these tame savages around. The squaws and children were there to work, and the bucks were there to take their money away from them as fast as they should get it. They had a sort of camp, a little way out of the village—perhaps half a mile off, for Church would not let them camp near by—and visitors, when they had time, used to walk around the camp from curiosity. The Indians seemed perfectly indifferent to the scrutiny they were subjected to, as long as the strangers did not neglect to throw a few coins to the children. They would sit, smoking, eating or drinking, as calmly as if no one was near, and even when they were playing poker it did not disturb them to be watched.

"The day I was there two big bucks were having a game of cards, and probably a dozen others were looking on. I heard afterward that there was ill-feeling between them, though not enough to provoke bloodshed, and that, both being gamblers, it was a struggle for reputation as well as gain. When I came up and joined the lookers-on one of the two had just lost the last of his money and had thrown his blanket on the ground for an ante, for they played on the bare ground, squatting on their haunches. The other player, who was the larger of the two, dealt the cards, and, after looking at his hand, threw in his own blanket without a word. Each drew three cards, and the dealer, after looking again, put up a $1 bill. The other man calmly pulled off his shoes and laid them beside the bill. It was a call, and the big man won with two small pair.

"In perhaps half a dozen deals more the smaller man lost his hat, coat, shirt and trousers, and giving them up stolidly as he lost, was left as naked as he was born, save for a breech clout, which, to my amazement, I found he had under his trousers. While this was going on I noticed that they didn't play jack-pots, but that if the dealer didn't like his cards he threw them down, and the age man drew back his ante. And I also noticed that while the smaller man had nothing but collateral to stake, the other seemed perfectly contented to play for anything at all, but kept putting up money in preference to anything else.

"The naked man had still a hunting knife and a fairly good rifle, and staked the knife on the first hand he got which he thought worth betting on. He lost that, for the luck was running steadily against him, and I looked to see him put up the rifle next. He did not, however, but instead, when he caught another hand, he said a few words which I could not understand. The other nodded, and the small man shouted out three or four more words in his own language. In answer a boy about 12 years old came trotting up, and in obedience to a sign from his father stood a little in front of him, almost between the two players. To my amazement he was to be played for. Bows appeared to be worth something in that camp, too, for the big man put up $10 against him. Then came the draw, and I concluded that the small man must have bettered, though neither player held his cards so that any bystander could see them, for he was evidently going to bet more. I looked again to see the rifle go into the pot, but he was not yet ready for that. Again he spoke a few words and the other nodded, and the small man called his squaw. She came up, and, like the boy, seemed to understand what was to be done, and, without a murmur, took her place beside the other stakes.

"To me, naturally, this seemed most extraordinary, and I looked around to see if anybody was going to interfere. No one offered to. A squaw, it appears, was worth $30, for that was what the big man put up against her.

"It was a good hand the small man held, for when it came to a show he laid down a nine full. His luck was still against him however, for the big man had a queen full, and at a sign from him the squaw and the boy walked away, though in different directions from that from which they had come.

"The smaller man had now literally nothing but his breech clout, which was worthless, and his rifle, which had been evidently his most precious possession. He dealt the cards again, however, and, though for three deals there was no contest, he finally filled his rifle in his ante each time it was his turn. Even with this stake, however, his luck did not turn, and the big man, staking the same sum against it that he had against the squaw, won it on a king high flush.

"Neither player had changed countenance in the least during the game, as far as I could see, and both were equally imperturbable after it was over. The loser rose without a word and walked away, and the winner, putting the cards in his pocket, sat still and began smoking. I asked some of the white people around there if it was usual for men to gamble away their wives and children, and they said it wasn't. Occasionally some Indian would do it, but nobody felt called on to protest."

GOODWIN'S JOKE WITH SULLIVAN.

When Sullivan was in his prime and was supposed to be the invincible champion of the universe, he came to Chicago to play an engagement, says the Chicago Record. Goodwin, like every other man with a drop of sporting blood in his veins, admired Sullivan. He knew him very well, as the great actor and the great pugilist both came from Boston.

Sullivan was standing near a fancy bar at one of the hotels when Goodwin entered. The usual circle of admirers were at a safe distance from the mighty warrior, admiring him in awe-stricken silence. Goodwin pretended not to recognize Sullivan. He strolled over to the bar and asked in a loud voice. "Who is that big duffer?"

"Sh-h-h! That's John L. Sullivan," said the bartender.

"Well, what do I care?" demanded the actor, and with that he walked over and brushed against the fighter.

Sullivan glared down at Goodwin and roared: "Say, who are you pushin'?"

"Oh, keep still, you big bluff," replied Goodwin.

Two or three of the spectators fainted, and others pushed forward to save the actor's life. Before they could interfere Goodwin was driving right and left at the "big fellow," who was backing away, apparently frightened out of his wits. Most of the people who had been looking on ran for their lives, and never came back to find out that it was all a joke.

It was said that Goodwin made it a practice to assault Sullivan whenever he saw him, and the big fighter thought it was the funniest thing the comedian ever did.

A STRANGE LEGACY.

Pall Mall Gazette: A dispatch from Brussels says that an original individual of Mons, who, during his lifetime, was fond of good living, has just died leaving a legacy of $3000 to five friends under the following extraordinary conditions: The legacy must be spent on dinners served in different restaurants and the deceased has stipulated that at each meal a certain special dish and particular wine, of which he was very fond, shall be served, and that at dessert his memory shall be drunk. Furthermore, the five companions must dine in black clothes and black gloves and must enter the dining room preceded by a flag and the music of an accordion. The first dinner took place at Brussels last week and the injunctions were carried out to the letter. Of the five friends, two are from Brussels, one from Antwerp, one from Mons and one from Charleroi.

A LOST DIAMOND.

Adelaide Observer: A Glasgow lady has had a singular experience. About the beginning of November last she paid a hurried visit to her business premises, and while there lost the diamond from a favorite ring. Search was made everywhere for the precious stone. The shop was given an extra sweep, the dust placed in a "hair" sieve and washed, but not a trace of the lost jewel was got. Concluding that the diamond was gone for good, the ring was reset, and the loss almost forgotten, when the owner's daughter, who had accompanied her to the shop on the occasion, remarked: "Mother, there's something about the size of my right boot which catches in the carpet every step I take." See what it is," was the reply, and there, firmly embedded in the solid leather, was the missing diamond. Singularly enough, during the past two months the young lady had been in the country and walked over the hard macadamized roads. Diamond, in no way injured, and bootheel are to join the heirlooms of the family.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

Photographed from life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.
1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address
WAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggist

WEAK MEN. A GUARANTEED CURE.
Lost Manhood Restored. Positive Cure for Abuse, Emissions, Debility, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Gleet, Stricture, Parts Enlarged, Kidney, Bladder and Prostate Gland Diseases permanently cured. For $1.00 we will send our regular $5.00 box of treatment and book (sealed) with full information. MARSTON REMEDY CO., 19 G. Park Place, New York.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Santa Claus Soap
a wash day necessity--an every day need. The means by which a woman can lighten her burden of care. A dirt destroyer of the highest merit --a time and money saver with the highest reputation. Have you tried it? Sold everywhere.
Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twenty dollars ($20) interest which was due and payable September 20th, 1896, and which is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Wilhelm Rieve and Caroline Rieve, his wife, mortgagors, to George Lukaszewski, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of March, 1895, at 4:10 p. m., in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 253.

And whereas the said mortgagee and holder of said mortgage, has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred (500) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum, from the 20th day of March, 1896, and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The easterly half (e½) of lot ninety (90), on East Seventh (7th) street, in Duluth Proper, First (1st) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the nineteenth (19th) day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 4th, A. D. 1897.
GEORGE LUKASZEWSKI,
Mortgagee.
AGATIN, DAVIDSON & CAREY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-6-13-20-27-April-3-8.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred twelve and 68-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Wm. H. Coote, of Garvey, Crittenden Co., Arkansas, a single man, mortgagor, to Anna P. Hillebrand, of Washington, D. C., mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of July, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of August, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 91 of mortgages, on page 124.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Anna P. Hillebrand, mortgagee, to Henry T. Hillebrand by written assignment dated the 21st day of June, 1894, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 7th day of July, 1894, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 89, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot No. ten (10), block sixty-two (62), in the town of Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 4th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six hundred twelve and 68-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 20th, A. D. 1897.
HENRY T. HILLEBRAND,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
606-6 First Nat. Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-20-27-April-3-10-17-24.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—

The partnership heretofore existing between E. S. Farrell, James Sullivan and Wm. C. Turnbull, under the name of Farrell & Sullivan, has this day been dissolved, James Sullivan withdrawing therefrom. E. S. Farrell will pay all debts of the firm of Farrell & Sullivan and collect all sums owing to it.

Dated February 20th, 1897.
E. S. FARRELL,
JAMES SULLIVAN,
WM. C. TURNBULL.

The business of the late firm of Farrell & Sullivan will be carried on at the same place by
FARRELL & TURNBULL.
Dated February 20, 1897.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-23-27.

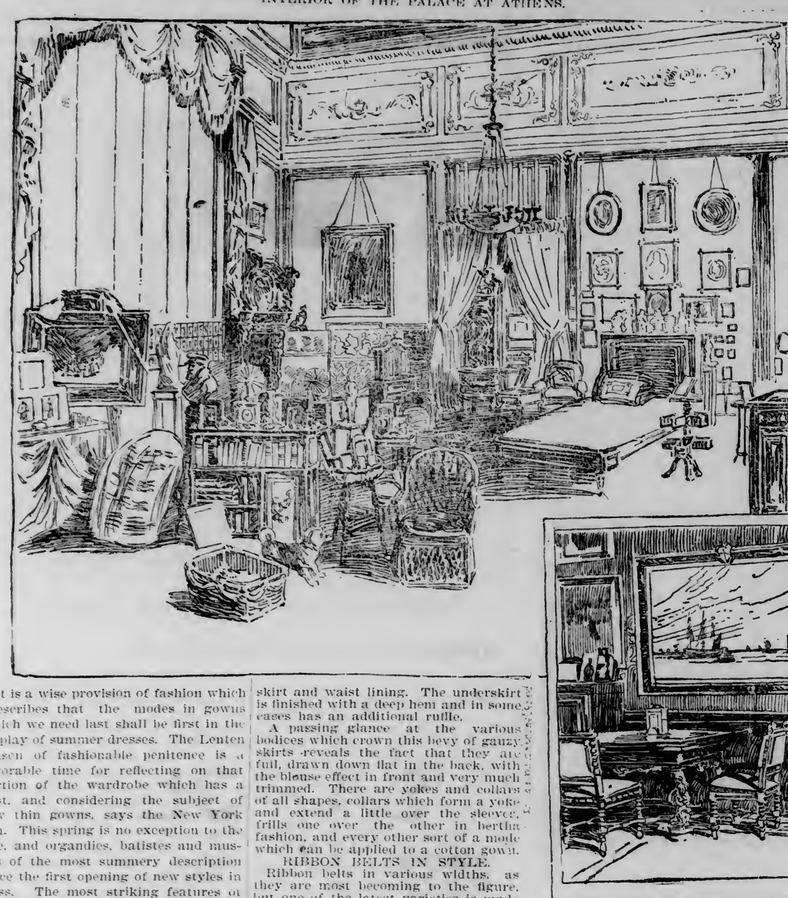
TO THE CREDITORS OF THE HENRY H. BELL ESTATE.—

The one year's extension of time granted by the court last spring, in which to wind up the Bell estate, is about to expire. Unless upon the application of creditors, the court should deem it wise to grant a further extension of time, it will be my duty to wind up the estate by closing out all the remaining assets by the 1st of May.

Desiring to pursue a course that will be most acceptable to a majority of those interested, the creditors of the estate are invited to meet for conference upon the subject at my office No. 305 Lonsdale Building, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening of Wednesday, March 31st.

CLINTON MARKELL,
Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 23 to 31 inc

INTERIOR OF THE PALACE AT ATHENS.



It is a wise provision of fashion which prescribes that the modes in gowns which we need last shall be first in the display of summer dresses. The Lenten season of fashionable penitence is a favorable time for reflecting on that portion of the wardrobe which has a past, and considering the subject of new thin gowns, says the New York Sun. This spring is no exception to the rule, and organdies, batistes and muslins of the most summery description grace the first opening of new styles in dress. The most striking features of these fascinating gowns shown thus far are the countless rows of narrow satin ribbon and innumerable ruffles employed for decoration. Lace and wider ribbon for belt, bows and collar are necessary accessories, and even chiffon has an inning on some of the batiste dresses. The sleeves are beautifully less in size, but the extra amount of material saved, with yards in addition, is all absorbed in the ruffles. Three, five or seven ruffles about four inches wide sewn on in a cluster at the bottom, the upper one finished with a heading, trim some of the organdie skirts, while others have narrow ruches of the muslin set on fully a quarter of a yard apart. These are both very narrowly hemmed, and a pretty effect is gained by sewing one row of satin baby ribbon of some color in the flowering on the edges. Ruffles are also edged with narrow lace, as they were last season, and one ruffle of this sort five inches wide is quite enough for the simpler gowns of dimity and lawn. Rows of lace insertion are sewn on some skirts plain around, but the dainty ruffles are a far more effective and suitable finish.

VICTORIAN FASHIONS.

As the season advances the prettiest feature of the Victorian fashions, which is lace-edged ruffles from the waist to the hem, will no doubt flourish in all its quaint fluffiness, so we need not spare our material or labor in the department of ruffles if we would be quite up to date. They may be plainly hemmed, edged with ribbon or lace, and pinked if the material is silk; but ruffles of some sort we must have. The ruches which trim some of the organdie gowns are not more than two inches wide, cut on the straight and laid in tiny pleats in the center, where one row of machine stitching holds them in place. Lace, both real and imitation, is lavishly used on thin gowns, and black, cream and white are equally in favor. Insertions are set in around the bodice with such pretty effect in the full blouse waists, and yards of edging are employed on the more elaborate models. One pretty design in yellow organdie, daintily flowered with lavender and green, has three two-inch ruffles of taffeta ribbon at the bottom of the skirt, and each one is a different color, lavender, yellow and green being the order. These are covered with a frill of creamy lace edging, with a tiny ruche of lace to finish the upper one. Plain white and plain tinted organdies are to be very much worn, and they display the lace trimmings to a greater advantage than figured varieties. Rows of black satin baby ribbon, with a feather edge, are the only decoration on one white organdie while another is trimmed with half-inch green satin ribbon.

AN ORGANDIE DRESS.

An organdie dress with fifteen rows of narrow ribbon around the skirt, beginning at the bottom edge and the width of the ribbon apart, is a decided novelty in dress trimming, but it is very much in evidence this season. The new gauze ribbons with plain and flowered stripes, plaided lines and dots of colors on a white ground, are a charming finish for the plain tinted organdies trimmed with lace, and they come in different widths and are used for the neck and belt and bows. Then there are moire ribbons, with a stripe of contrasting color on one edge, and plain taffeta and satin, which are both fashionable.

The plain seven-gored skirt seems to prevail among the muslin gowns, as it is a good foundation for any amount of trimming, and silk linings are by no means a necessity this season for a successful and fashionable cotton gown. The same material or dimity, in white or a plain color, is used for the under skirt and waist lining. The underskirt is finished with a deep hem and in some cases has an additional ruffle.

A passing glance at the various bodices which crown this bevy of gauzy skirts reveals the fact that they are full, drawn down flat in the back, with the blouse effect in front and very much trimmed. There are yokes and collars of all shapes, collars which form a yoke and extend a little over the sleeves, frills one over the other in bertha fashion, and every other sort of a mode which can be applied to a cotton gown.

RIBBON BELTS IN STYLE.

Ribbon belts in various widths, as they are most becoming to the figure, but one of the latest varieties is made of Liberty satin, cut bias and draped around the waist in the form of a wide-pointed girdle at the back and narrowing to two inches in front.

The diplomatic sleeve is gradually getting down to the promised sheath-like proportions, and in muslin gowns we find it tucked around and shirred up and down, but it fits the arm closely all the way to the shoulder, where the extenuating little frills console us for the loss of the balloon we gloried in such a short time ago. Other sleeves have a little puff at the top with a frill falling over it. But it is only putting off of the evil day when we will have to appear in the real thing without any delusive ruffles.

The new batiste gown is what the enthusiastic shopper might define as a dream of loveliness, and one that is made of the plain, sheer, silky quality has insertions of cream lace set in wide deep points up and down the skirt at intervals of ten or twelve inches, before it is accordion plaited, and the same decoration covers the bodice and sleeves, which are finished with frills of lace and yellow ribbon. The sleeves are of the elbow variety, but they are close fitting, with the exception of the little puff at the top. Bodices of silky batiste to wear with different skirts are sold in the shops for $40 and $50, but they are exquisitely trimmed with fine embroidery and lined throughout with colored taffeta. One model has crosswise tucks over an inch wide, with a wide space between, and this is filled in with knife-plaited frill about the width of the tuck, edged with one row of colored satin baby ribbon. The tucks commence a little way above the belt, where the batiste falls in, and cover the entire bodice above.

ORGANDIE GOWNS.

Organdie gowns are very popular. A pretty one is of plain very pale green, combined with a much darker shade, which appears in the ruffles on the skirt and bodice. The under skirt is plain and exactly like the outer one. A dark ruffle alternates with a light one, the dark color beginning at the bottom. The edges of the ruffles are narrowly trimmed and finished on the extreme edges, covering the hem with one row of green satin baby ribbon. Ruffles extend over the sleeves and across the front in the form of a bertha, where they taper to a point and are finished with a bow of green satin ribbon, which also completes the neck and forms the belt. Another model is of white organdie, trimmed with rows of half-inch green satin ribbon and made over white. The bodice is a blouse with a round yoke covered with ribbon, and one ribbon-trimmed frill two inches wide finishes both edges of the front. A pretty pale blue dimity figured with white has three rows of lace insertion set in thes kirt above a lace-edged ruffle, and the bodice has a square-cut bolero, finished with a row of insertion and lace edging both bac and front, and it is wide enough to fold over a deep plait on each side.

Another model is white organdie, has five narorw ruches of the same on the skirt, a tucked waist, with ruches up and down between the tucks in front, and sleeves tucked round in groups of three and a tiny ruche in every space. A pretty example of an embroidered batiste gown is made over pink silk, with a ruffle of cream lace over another of pink chiffon at the foot. The embroidered design is in points, which are cut out to form those at the bottom. These points are the finish at the neck, where they lap over a yoke of flowered cream net and are edged with a frill of narrow lace. Elbow sleeves of the net over pink have the lace frill, and with bows of pink ribbon the whole is a charming costume. Another batiste, with yellow, black and white in the embroidery, has a yoke of the material sending down over a figured black net bodice, sleeves like the skirt, which is finished with a black lace ruffle.

DARK BLUE DIMITY.

A simple but stylish gown of dark blue dimity with a scroll pattern of white is made over plain blue dimity with one lace-edged ruffle at the bottom, insertions of white lace around the sleeves and bodice, which is finished on the side, where it opens, with a frill of lace edging. Among the more serviceable gowns of cloth and silk of recent design a touch of red is very noticeable, and much white is in evidence, as it has been all winter. A very little red of the right shade in the right place is a very effective contrast, but we may be very generous in the use of white silk, satin and lace. One very pretty costume shown is of bolero which has a white satin lining and revers finished on the edge with silver galon. The belt is of white satin with rhinestone buckles and the vest of white lace frills, which also edge the revers.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

The new spring fashions for children are especially distinguished for great variety in styles, and possibly greater extravagance than usual, but they are extremely pretty and picturesque as well when you contemplate the hats and bonnets elaborately frilled and trimmed with bows of gauze ribbon, and so large that the little face is almost lost underneath; but they are very quaint and really works of art from a millinery point of view They are made of shirred lawn, pique, and chiffon, and also of satin straw in light pink, white yellow, and brown. This forms the body of the bonnet, and it is finished with a cape and the same poke effect of frils of lace, chiffon and embroidery that the shirred ones have One decidedly novel bonnet is of brown satin straw with frills of finely embroidered sheer linen batiste and full loops of batiste ribbon, dotted and plaided with a color, on the top Feathers are much used on straw hats for the older girls, also a great deal of plaid ribbon and many flowers.

In jackets there are the prettiest little reefer coats, made in the Empire style, with box plaits set into a narrow yoke back and front, and over this a wide collar, according to the material of which the jacket is made. With white and colored pique the collars and cuffs are made of embroidered batiste insertions and edging, either yellow or pure white, and many of the cloth jackets have Russian lace collars, a finish of fancy ribbon around the neck, and a frill of ribbon, with bows at either end, over the shoulders. Smooth-faced cloths and a rough material which has a sort of homespun weave are both employed for coats, and plaid and changeable silks are used in the lining.

FOR VERY SMALL GIRLS.

Long coats for very small girls are made of sheer linen batiste, lined with pink or blue silk and elabortately trimmed with lace and ribbon, but a more simple and useful garment is made of ecru linen crash with a wide cape collar of white embroidery. This is one of the practical things in fashion, as it can be easily laundered without sending it to the cleaners. Jaunty little cloth capes are made with a hood which fits very prettily over the head, and one is of bright red cloth, with a white silk lining in the hood.

Wool frocks for ordinary wear are made of checked and mixed cheviots, and many tiny white pearl and gold buttons, with yards of white and colored braid, are used in the trimming. Skirts are both gored and plain, and in the organdies and muslins they are trimmed with ruffles and insertions. Fan plaited skirts, too, are a feature of children's dress

Drap d'ete is a very popular material for the more dressy wool gowns, and black velvet ribbon is often the trimming. Much black braid is also used, and the gowns for girls in their teens have little boleros all covered with braiding. Some of the prettiest of these little jackets are finely tucked all over up and down, with the lower edge hanging in a little frill, and finished with three rows of baby ribbon or a lace edging

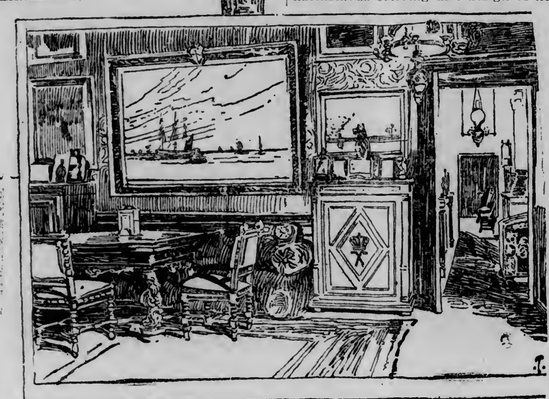
A PRIMROSE EFFECT.

A pretty cashmere gown is in a primrose color, with a Watteau plait back and front, and a bolero jacket of alternate rows of inch-wide white satin ribbon and lace insertion. Ribbon and lace form the frill over the shoulder and the collar. The narrow epaulette frills are a special point in the young girls' gowns this season, just as they are in the grown up dresses, and her sleeves are made after the same models. Batistes, embroidered daintily in color, form some of the handsomest thin gowns, narrow satin baby ribbon to match the embroidery trims them prettily, with a wider ribbon for sash, bows and belt.

Flowered silks with light tinted grounds make very dainty dresses, and one model has a bodice of finely plaited white mousseline de soie, with rows of narrow cream lace sewn on the plaits an inch apart. The little maiden who would dress in the latest mode must have her hair curled in the old-fashioned way, with a bunch of curls at each side of her face and longer ones hanging down at the back.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

Parasols and umbrellas are important adjuncts of every well dressed woman's wardrobe. A summer girl wouldn't be a summer girl at all without a sunshade, and the coming summer that most effective weapon of attack and defense will be more gorgeous than ever. The improvement is easily accounted for. Each year one finds silks more exquisite in design and coloring, and American manufacturers are always on the alert for something new and fetching in shapes and combinations. There was a time when the handle of the parasol or umbrella was considered the most important feature, but if is a secondary consideration with her ladyship now, for she knows that the straight, natural wood handle is pre-eminently the correct thing. With a passing glance at the handle, she turns her critical eyes to the quality, harmonious coloring and design of her



THE HOME OF THE KING AND QUEEN OF GREECE, IN ATHENS.

protector against heat and storm.

"The parasols are so lovely this year I can't possibly get on with less than seven or eight," said a young shopper to a woman at the head of the umbrella department in a store noted for its large stock and exclusive designs. "How will I ever be able to select so many beauties?"

"You ought to be able to pick them out in a hurry, I should think, if you are going to get so many," answered the clerk smilingly. "Now, if you could have only one, it would be a task to decide just what would be the prettiest and newest and at the same time the most useful. What is the newest thing? Why, the sunburst," opening out a flat, purple affair exactly the shape of a Japanese parasol. "It is our exclusive design, and although we've only had it on the market two weeks, it is almost impossible to supply the demand. Vice President Hobart's wife bought the very first one we sold and it was a beauty. No doubt every woman in the administration will have one before the season advances far. You see, the frame is flat and covered with accordion-plaited silk. The sticks are all plain, straight, natural wood, and the very latest colors are the different shades of purple, shading from pink lilac to deep, rich, reddish purples and coquelicot or poppy color. The latter is the rage in millinery as well as parasols.

THE SUNBURSTS.

"Don't decide, however, until you see all of the sunbursts," suggested the clerk. "We have them in fancy foulards in all colors to match the foulard gowns that will be worn so much. A great many women are having them made to order out of the material of their frocks. Then we have them in plaid silks, and these in plain silks finished at the edge with bands of narrow black velvet ribbon and a frill of black lace not more than an inch wide are particularly effective. They also come in solid black for people in mourning, and in black with a small dainty figure for elderly people and those who dress quietly."

"I should think the sunburst would be very effective in grass linen," suggested the shopper. "I've quite set my heart on a grass linen parasol, and I'd like it to be the newest shape."

"Oh, we have scores of them," replied the girl behind the counter, coming up instantly with her arms full. "The plain ones are finished at the edge with narrow bands of ribbon in any shade desired. If your grass linen is made over pink, you should get a parasol trimmed in pink; if over green, why, have green ribbon, and so on.

"The next newest thing for street, country, or seashore wear is made in America of American silk, and was designed by an American. The frame is almost a canopy in shape, being quite deep, and is covered with plain taffeta or gros grain in purple, bright green, or poppy. These are used almost exclusively with white pique gowns and give a charming dash of color to a dark tailor-made gown. I forgot to say that the sunbursts vary in price from $9 to $20, but these are obtainable as low as $5.

WHITE CHIFFON LACE.

"White chiffon and duchesse lace parasols hold their own for carriage wear, though the styles in both have changed. This one of chiffon has the material tucked and puffed on, instead of put on in billows as it was last season, and is finished at the edge with appliqué and a fall of chiffon. It is $19.50 and the frame is the regular light-ribbed frame. Another favorite is made of shirred white chiffon and has narrow yellow Valenciennes lace running from the ferrule to each rib. This imported full-dress parasol is a novelty. It is made of alternate puffings of surah and embroidered mousseline de soie, curving from the edge to the furrule. The criss-cross effect is striking. Some of the white chiffon parasols have a six-inch band of white spangled net inserted around the center, but by far the most stunning thing in black and white comes from Paris and costs only $12.50. The foundation is made of white and black striped silk, the latter being much the narrower. It is covered with black chiffon fulled on rather scant so as to show the stripe through, and is finished at the top with a huge fluffy bow of white and black striped grenadine ribbon. Black parasols are very becoming, and one style that is particularly so is made of mousseline de soie, with one large puff set on about six inches from the top with and extending to the bottom. This puff is heavily spangled and the parasol is finished at the edge with a narrow puffing instead of the regular fall of chiffon."

"You talk about parasols being becoming just as you would about hats," laughingly commented a shopper.

"And so they are," answered the authority. "Nine out of every ten women who really understand the art of dressing always try their parasols on just as they do their hats before buying what would a pale sallow woman look like under these trying greens and reds and purples? She should wear something in black or some neutral tint, while women with fine colorings have their beauty enhanced by these vivid shades."

"How are the parasols finished this year?" asked the costumer, critically examining a dainty one.

"More stylishly than ever before," was the reply. "The ribs are all covered with silk, and a pretty bow made of the material used in the cover is tied about the handle. They are finished at the top with a puff of the silk. The handles are light, and very small, and, as I said before, those of natural wood are most in demand. However, we have some very new things in fancy handles. One of the most effective is illuminated enamel on copper. It has a miniature of Paul and Virginia on it at the end, and below that the effect is in Dresden figures. The price is $25 just for the handle, and, of course, it would only go with a handsome parasol.

THE NOBBY HANDLES.

"Handles of plain gun metal are exceedingly stylish for black sun umbrellas, and have the advantage of being very light. Plain ones sell as low as $7.75, while those studded with genuine pearls cost $55. They are adjustable, so that one may remove the handle when she wishes to check her umbrella, or leave it where she is apt to forget it. Carved burnt ivory handles are as fashionable as ever, and this season they are embellished with a single large garnet, alivine, or amethyst, set in the center in a design of gilded silver. Straight jade handles, plain and jewelled, are also much used, but the swellest thing for a man's umbrella is a burnished copper handle. It is adjustable, as a rule, and can be used on cane or umbrella, and costs $10. The most expensive handle of all is a real tortoise shell, and it is rather frail."

"Speaking of umbrella handles reminds me," interrupted the customer, "should the umbrella match the gown or in any way conform to the toilet of the woman?"

"No, indeed," answered the authority. "Sun umbrellas are carried with tailor-made gowns as a finishing touch as well as for use. The twenty-six inch is the size most used, for it is convenient in bright or stormy weather. Changeable silks in combinations of red and black, red and blue, red and green, and even red and purple, are the newest and are more used than anything this season except the regulation black. Fine quality taffeta or twilled silk are the materials most used, for they are more durable than anything else. There is absolutely no reason why a woman with a very limited income shouldn't have pretty and stylish umbrellas, for they vary in price from $3.50 to $25.

"Parasolettes or carriage parasols have kept pace with other parasols and umbrellas this season. The latest fad is for those made of black net over colored linings, and then there are all kinds of dainty little chiffon and tulle affairs trimmed in lace and ribbon, and despangled."

"I'm so bewildered I can't possibly decide on all I want today," said the girl as she selected three parasols and an umbrella.

"I wouldn't," advised the clerk," if I were in your place, because some more new ones will be brought out before Easter."

NEW SHIRT WAISTS.

Those For This Season Are Very Prettily Made.

Probably the pleasantest duty which the summer girl has set herself for accomplishment during the present month is the laying in a stock of the shirt waists which form so effective a feature in her equipment for the summer campaign, says the New York World. Unlike most exceedingly useful and altogether indispensable articles of one's attire, shirt waists cannot be disposed of with a single thought or word. They demand detailed and usually very agreeable reflection on the part of the young women who order them, and the selection of a satisfactory assortment is one of the things which make the heart of the wise maiden exceeding glad.

Some provident young women, however, have not waited for March winds to blow before chosing their summer waists, and among the pretty trophies of those who can boast such commendable foresight are four dainty specimens which we describe. They were all made to order during the last week by one of the best-known shirt makers in New York, and represent the most up-to-date ideas that can possibly be obtained. These four pretty shirts are destined for effective campaigns at Newport and Lenox, and one cannot doubt that the innocent ambitions of their owner will be accomplished. Apart from their artistic value they are absolutely correct in every detail, and the young woman who hesitates as to the form her new shirt waists shall take need only study these pictures to reassure herself completely.

BUT FEW CHANGES.

To the frugal maidens who are trying to make some of last year's stock do duty during 1897 it is pleasant to know that the changes in style are but slight. With the exception of an expected decrease in the size of sleeves and one or two new styles of collars and a slight addition to the amount of permissible frivolity, the models are much the same. One of the new shirts is made of green and white plaid cheviot and is most carefully and exquisitely fitted, while made in the very newest fashion. Tiny white turnover collar and cuffs serve emphatically to mark it as an 1897 brand. To be quite correct, a black or white four-in-hand tie should be worn with it.

Another dainty model is made of light organdie and is relieved by bands of pique of some contrasting color, which pass vertically down the front. The effect is as new as it is striking. With it may be worn a collar resembling last season's styles, for there is nothing unfeminine or tailor-made about this one of the new shirt waists.

Still another pretty model is made of horizontally striped gingham, with an entire front of white pique let in by way of contrast. And a very new pattern which shows a radical departure from the starched patterns of last year is a dark blue organdie, as pretty as it is delicate and comfortable. The back of this stylish blouse is tight-fitting, the front is a bit loose, the two sides meeting and crossing over a neat chemisette of white linen. This style promises to be one of the most popular of the season.

A FRENCH GOWN.

Made Out of the New X-Ray Fabric.

X ray dress materials are the newest fashion of the spring, but they are not nearly as startling as their name implies. They have won their reputation more for their great beauty than for any sensational characteristics they may possess, says the New York Journal.

And what are these X ray fabrics, so much in favor? Why, they are all the new, transparent materials which require the extra expense of a silk foundation to make them appear to their best advantage.

Even the thick fabrics for spring wear are, many of them, woven with an open-work mesh. Under this class there are new weaves of canvas, etamine, hammock and twine cloth, which are much more than the fashion than the solid, broad, granite and army cloths.

As for the filmy X ray materials, their name is legion, their colorings exquisite, and their patterns the work of an artist. And though they look as if they might blow away in the wind, yet they are selling for street wear.

The grenadines are, perhaps, the most fashionable of the X ray fabrics. It is certain that some of them are expensive enough to keep them most exclusive. There are silk and wool grenadines and those which are all silk. Some show gay plaids, others are embroidered with silk flowers, and still others are wrought with brocaded designs. There are black grenadines with colored patterns, and then pale-tinted grenadines with black designs. There is one grenadine, which looks like a transparent moire, and another novel grenadine with the conventional design woven in jets. The iron grenadine and the camel's hair are both firmly woven and warranted to wear well. All the grenadines are made up over a silk foundation. They cost from $1.50 to $5 a yard.

A BLACK GRENADINE.

An exceedingly effective pattern is a black grenadine, brocaded with a conventional leaf design in jets and made over a foundation of apple green silk. Black grenadines, made up over changeable taffetas, also make bewitching gowns.

The new canvas cloths come in all shades. Bagnet canvas shows a particularly open-work mesh. Crosshar canvas is new and effective. Zibeline is rather heavy, and the moire canvas, like the moire grenadine, is high in favor.

Now for the more filmy X ray materials. Edelweiss has much the appearance of hand-painted bolting cloth, that material so closely associated with sachet bags and our very best pin cushions. Edelweiss is a silk and wool fabric, which will both wash and wear well. It is only seen in floral designs. The flowers are printed by hand presses, and are exquisite. The backgrounds are usually in pale colors, with large bunches of flowers scattered over them in deeper tints.

A particularly good design is a cream-colored Edelweiss, with big clusters of violets scattered here and there. The flowers are all large, and just as many blue and green roses are seen as the natural looking pink and yellow ones. Edelweiss ranges in price from 75 cents to $1.25 a yard.

GAUZE AND LINONS.

Gauze is high in favor. It comes in many varieties. Quaint designs are used and many little wreaths of flowers. Some of the best gauzes of the season have a cream color background with a conventional design in deep brown, dark violet or green. Made up over a silk, blending with the design in color, they are most effective.

Linon, which is an evolution of last season's popular grass linen, is seen in many exquisite patterns. All the linons have a pale, fawn-color foundation. Some show faint floral designs in dim colors, others are embroidered in silk flowers, and then there are fetching linon dresses appliqued with lace. Linon combined with silk squares, so that it forms a check, is one of the most beautiful materials of the season. The linon gowns need not necessarily be made over silk. Plain linon or lawn answers admirably for a foundation.

A mousseline de soie grenadine is a filmy fabric much in vogue, as well as mousseline de soie with a ribbon effect.

BAREGE REVIVED AGAIN.

Barege is here again, and in its new designs Dame Fashion is favoring it. Besides the X ray dress materials there are other X ray accessories to the up-to-date woman's toilet. Her parasol is as transparent as the fabric which makes her gown, while the ribbons which trim her frocks and bedeck her hats are most light and airy. Even many of the flowers which will add to the beauty of her summer hat have gauze petals and transparent leaves.

And, really, this is but the beginning of the season. Just how far the X ray fashion will extend before the summer is over is an interesting question to ponder.

One of Paquin's best spring gowns was made of an X ray fabric. For the woman who cannot afford a French gown it makes an excellent model to be copied in less expensive materials. As it reached New York fresh from the house of Paquin, it was made of mousseline de soie grenadine over Liberty satin, and trimmed with folds of the satin and rows black velvet baby ribbon.

The grenadine was a delicate shade of gray, with a conventional design a tint lighter. The Liberty satin was in the new watermelon color, which is exactly the shade of pink that its name suggests.

A PAQUIN EFFECT.

The skirt measured by four and a half yards round and had seven gores. The grenadine skirt was made over an underskirt of Liberty satin. The skirt was trimmed around the bottom with five rows of black velvet baby ribbon of the watermelon Liberty satin. The waist was the new French blouse. It had a girdle of the Liberty satin, with a rosette at the left side, and was made of mousseline de soie grenadine in groups of colorings, alternating with folds of satin and rows of the black velvet ribbon. The waist was full, both in the back and front, but the fullness did not begin until quite a little distance above the waist line. Besides the stock collar, with its jabot of lace and velvet at the back, there was a deep sailor collar, trimmed with satin folds and rows of narrow black velvet ribbon. Three butterfly buttons made of white and green rhinestones and two satin rosettes trimmed the blouse.

THE X RAY HAT.

The hat which completes the X ray costume is quite as fitting in effect as the material which makes the frock. It's a creation of watermelon silk over which is a shirring of silver gray chiffon. The puffed Tam o' Shanter crown is raised a trifle from the brim by a row of violets. A cluster of violets is also used to raise the hat at the left side. Three black prince of Wales feathers form the rest of the trimming.

Hats with X ray crowns are a special novelty of this year's millinery. They are made of gauze or chiffon over silk wire, and many of them are sprayed with spangles or fine jet. These X ray crowns are usually shaped like a Tam o' Shanter, and show the hair through effectively.

Chiffon or mousseline de soie collars in the sailor shape are another feature of the X ray fashions. They are trimmed with rows of fine tucks or narrow bands of real lace insertion, and the gay colored ones are a decided addtion to a dark silk waist.

SPRING COATS GOING.

Spring coats are going out of fashion. Think of it! Why, only last season to be deprived of a spring coat would have been regarded as great a misfortune as not to be able to purchase a new straw hat.

Since the fashions have changed. The sale of spring coats this year is less than half what it was last season at this time.

Even the most correctly gowned women will jump from their sealskin jackets into their tailor-made gowns this spring of 1897.

It is essentially a costume season, instead of a dress and coat year. In a measure, this is due more to the climate and a prevailing spirit of economy than to any mere caprice of fashion. The spring coat is really not needed the way it has been in years past. The weeks between winter and early summer are shortening. And the street costumes reign.

All the waists of the new spring gowns are designed so that to be worn underneath a coat would be almost impossible, especially if a trim figure is desired. Then, the waists look as though they needed no outside covering, for many of them have the jacket effect.

BOLERO COATS—ETON JACKETS.

Bolero coats and Eton jackets are high in favor. They are seen this year in many new shapes. Some almost reach to the waist line; others merely cover the bust. The most costly ones are of velvet. Jeweled, but very fashionable Bolero coats, are of cloth entirely covered with braid. One of the new designs for an Eton jacket has two rather long points in front.

The Russian blouse is another favorite waist for street dresses this season. It is most effective when made in any of the so-called X ray materials. It is usually tight fitting in the back, but the pouch front is clearly defined. For a slender figure the Russian blouse is a most becoming waist. Made of dark canvas or grenadine, over a gray colored silk, having the blouse cut so that it shows the silk as a tucked yoke, it is exceptionally pretty. But the Russian blouse may be made of faced cloth or light-weight broadcloth just as well as the open mesh materials, for if correctly made it is in no wise clumsy.

THE HUZZAR BODICE.

The Huzzar bodice is particularly in favor this spring and nothing could be more becoming to a well-moulded figure. Of course, the Huzzar bodice is braided, and it is very short, reaching only to the waist line. It may be trimmed with cords which fall in loops across the bust, or it may have a bolero jacket effect in velvet, but the bolero must be part of the bodice and not separate from it.

But none of these designs is essentially for the tailor-made costume, though the huzzar bodice without the bolero might be used for this purpose. The tailor-made gown, pure and simple, has a perfectly tight-fitting coat bodice. Its whole success depends upon the way it fits. Tailor gowns were never more the vogue than they are at present, and it is economy in purchasing one to have it made by a tailor of acknowledged reputation. If well made it will do for an early fall costume when its spring days are over.

There are velvet tailor-made coat bodices this year which are solid with a cloth or satin skirt as a costume. They

MISS "NISBA" BRECKINRIDGE.
(Recently Admitted to the Bar.)

are very short, cling closely to the figure, and many of them are exquisitely braided. In general style they are severe.

Last season the velvet coat was an elaborate creation. It was supposed to be worn over an afternoon costume, but did not belong essentially to any particular one. It was trimmed with lace and jeweled buttons, and was almost fluffy in effect. This year such coats are not the fashion.

If the March winds are sharp and cold, it is wise to wear a chamois jacket beneath the waists of any of these spring street costumes.

The idea of being able to get through the spring season and not buy an extra jacket will be most acceptable to the average woman who wishes to dress well, and yet whose bank account may be somewhat limited. It is she who will welcome the new street gowns with joy.

PARISIAN NEWSWOMEN.

Paris, March 27.—Madame is always good-natured. She has reason to be. Inside of a newspaper kiosk a fat old lady of 55 can be as comfortable as a bug in a rug. Her very source of livelihood, hung up on the walls of her abode, serves to keep her warm, directly as well as indirectly. The wind in Paris is seldom strong and seldom cold, and madame, knowing well the direction from which it blows, places her door where it will be protected. If the day is warm, she will be leaning over the little counter or standing in the doorway, and will pass the paper to you; but if it is raw, you may pick out your own paper and pass the money for it to her.

For madame is no socialist, but an independent small proprietor. She looks down upon the men who slouch up and down the Boulevard des Italiens in the afternoon shouting out the last edition of Le Jour or La Patria as an inelequent, irresponsible rabble, possessing neither respectability nor capital.

They will rob you of your change should the opportunity arise, and they pay no rent. But if you leave so much as a sou behind you on madame's counter, she will call out, "Your change, monsieur," and if you do not hear her she will place that sou to one side until she sees you again. What else can you expect? Madame pays a goodly rent to the city for her kiosk. She is a business woman of responsibility.

Like all other small proprietors, she is a result of the great revolution, and is the factor which will prevent the wicked socialists who want her to divide the money she has in her stocking with the vagabond vender of cheap afternoon editions from ever obtaining a majority in the chamber of deputies. She is for the republic first, but she prefers a king to the triumph of her vagabond rival.

A PARIS NEWSWOMAN.

THE GRANDEST REMEDY.

Mr. R. E. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets at half fare to all points in the South, Southeast and Southwest via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. Tickets on sale Feb. 2 and 16, March 2 and 16, April 2 and 20, and May 4 and 18, good for twenty-one days.

BAYHA & TIBBETTS,
UNDERTAKERS.

VOICE PHOTOGRAPHY.

Vibrations of the Tones Tell a Strange Story.

It is now possible to have your voice photographed. Practically the only thing which science cannot now succeed in producing a picture of is the soul. The voice, however, can be outlined by the camera as obviously as if the observer were listening with all his might. The result of the experiments along this line by Professor William Hallock, who occupies the chair of physics at Columbia college, have proved the statement with which this article begins beyond the shadow of a doubt, says the Philadelphia Times. It has long been believed to be a possibility, but successful accomplishment has only been brought about by the most painstaking experiments extending over a long period. The photograph in this instance is that produced by picturing the result of the vibrations caused by the voice. Every vibrating body has a certain keynote or pitch to which it vibrates. It will respond to no other note. It is this fact which enable sthe construction of instruments, for the unfailing law of vibration makes possible absolute certainty of calculation. It is necessary in considering Professor Hallock's discovery to bear this fact constantly in mind. But for this absolute certainty science could not conduct experiments along this line with any guarantee of accuracy of result.

The apparatus of Professor Hallock is very interesting and equally simple. In the first place there is a series of hollow metallic spheres. Each of these spheres differs in size. Naturally, each vibrates to a musical tone, all different. There are available, as it were, all the different vibrations which go to make up a melody that pleases the ears of great and small. Here then is the material and the next thing is to utilize it. Each of these balls, or metallic spheres, has a small hole at one side. Opposite this hole a membranus drum head is placed. A lighted gas jet is placed on the farther side of the drum. This arrangement is entirely toward the point of vibration. Therefore, when the air inside the ball is made to vibrate by the musical sound corresponding to its tone pitch the membrane also vibrates. Here is the curious part of it. The vibration is promptly communicated to the lighted gas jet on the farther side of the drum head. The vibration causes the gas jet to jump, and, therefore, one sound of the voice is registered in an objective fashion.

Of course, while it would be very interesting, the mere photograph of a single vibration would be practically valueless from a scientific standpoint. Professor Hallock has, however, utilized his method in a manner that seems destined to prove of very great value. He arranges a series of these spheres, drum heads and lights, so that each one responds to the tone of a musical scale. When the singes strikes C, the C sphere vibrates, and so on through the gamut. Thus it may be seen that the voice, the sounds that it means, become matters to be seen rather than heard. In fact, a person who is totally deaf could tell, with a little practice, just exactly what these gas jets told in the way of music. It has been a very common and equally erroneous expression, from time immemorial, that one had been to see the opera. Heretofore it has only been possible to listen to music, but these experiments of Professor Hallock will evidently render it possible to really see an opera and at the same time hear it. To see musical sounds is something few people ever expected would happen, but as has often occurred before, science has brought about the apparently impossible.

As is well known to musicians and physiologists, the pitch of a tone depends on the number of the vibrations, or the rapidity with which the sound waves follow each other. The loudness of a tone depends upon the extent, the volume of the sound waves, and the human voice, the more powerful the blast the greater is the extent of the vibrations. Hence the louder the sound, the more powerful must be the blast of air that produces it. Therefore, it is plain to be seen that the more powerful the note or tone, the more noticeable will be the effect upon the lighted gas jet on the farther side of the drum head and spheres.

The quality of any musical tone depends altogether upon the relative power of the fundamental tone and that of the overtones of harmonics which acompany it. The less fundamental tone is disturbed by overtones, the clearer and better is the quality of the voice. By means of Professor Hallock's invention a singer may seat himself before the apparatus described, and, while rendering a song, may judge by the flaring gas jets exactly the range of his voice. In other words, he can descry every note from the highest to the lowest, as each is sung. He also sees by means of the movement of the gas jets what overtones are present and by counting these and then comparing the length of the jump of the jet corresponding to the fundamental C with the length of the jump of the jet corresponding to the overtones, he manages to gain an idea of the quality of his voice.

The value of this invention to singers and to those whose profession it is to try voices is inestimable. Heretofore it has, of course, been possible for a person who was a judge of the singing voice and a thorough musician, to determine in a measure whether or not the person who sought his opinion could really sing. It was the judgment formed by knowledge, taste and long experience which qualified the expert to give an acceptable opinion in the matter. When this opinion has been favorable, the person whose voice was tested has sometimes said that it was prejudice rather than a standard of merit which influenced their judge. The result of Professor Hallock's experiments, it is believed, will be this: The voice will receive what is practically a mechanical test; a test none the less accurate, not less professional than the estimate of the experienced musician would indicate, but one that is absolutely infallible.

The person whose voice is tested with the Hallock apparatus can always have a photograph taken thereof, which will show a power exactly in accordance with the facts. The possibility of photographing the singer's voice also renders it possible to give photographic certificates of excellence. One of those days it is likely to become as common a matter to see a photograph of a person's voice in a newspaper as it is of the face. Thus the great singers of the world can give ocular evidence of the power of their singing voices. When a new star appears in the operatic world, by means of the Hallock discoveries the public may become thoroughly familiarized with his or her singing powers before they have heard the voice.

The result of Professor Hallock's experiments will be, scientists say, ultimately far greater than even the wonderful power it gives to us to see what we have before only heard. It is, these scientists also declare, the beginning of an era in photography whereby not only the human voice shal be photographed, but the thoughts of a person as they are framed in the mind.

SOMETHING TO KNOW.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

News of the Suburbs.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hermann, of New Duluth, called on Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Edwards Sunday afternoon.

Miss E. A. Hill, of Duluth, returned home Thursday evening after spending a week in Smithville.

Messrs. Fitzpatrick and Fred Garrett spent Tuesday evening in Duluth.

Mrs. Hannah Gustavson, of New Duluth, spent Tuesday in Smithville as the guest of Mrs. Edward Johnson.

William H. Smith visited in Fond du Lac Wednesday.

Messrs. M. A. Douglas and Henry Harris, attorneys from Duluth, visited the Ironton structural steel plant on business Tuesday.

Mrs. E. D. Payne, of Ironton, visited friends in Duluth Tuesday.

John Johnson and family spent Sunday with friends in Smithville.

Mrs. Patrick Naccy was shopping in Duluth Monday.

Harvey C. Dash spent Tuesday evening in Duluth.

John Nacey returned Wednesday evening after a six weeks' visit with relatives in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Percey Payne, of Duluth, spent Sunday with his parents in Ironton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Seymour and children, of the West End, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Overton.

The gospel song service will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Folkerts.

Mrs. A. A. Douglass spent Tuesday in Duluth.

Rev. Mr. Cassell, of the Swedish Lutheran church of Twentieth avenue, preached in Peterson's hall Sunday.

Mrs. G. A. Johnson, of Smithville, was shopping in Duluth Thursday.

Albert Overton was doing business in Duluth Wednesday.

Mrs. William H. Smith will entertain the Sunday school children one afternoon next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clause Johnson, of Duluth, spent Sunday with Mrs. Johnson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nelson.

The monthly oratoricals which are given by the pupils of the advanced rooms of the Smithville school were given yesterday afternoon. The program was as follows:

Song—"Scatter Sunshine" ..... School.
Recitation—"How Scotland Was Saved" ..... Agnes Nacey.
Recitation—"Battle of Stony Point" ..... Walter Dash.
Recitation—"Somebody's Mother" ..... Adolph Nelson.
Essay—"A Day of Mishaps" ..... Dorothy Dash.
Recitation—"Little by Little" ..... Walter Lundquist.
Recitation—"Sherman's March to the Sea" ..... Edward Payne.

Oscar Renstrom, of New Duluth, called on his brother, A. G. Renstrom, of Smithville, Thursday.

A delightful surprise party was tendered Paul and Dora Johnson Tuesday afternoon by the Swedish children of Smithville. The afternoon was spent in playing games and a very pleasant time is reported by all. Those present were: Tillie, Carl, Ella and Esther Lindstrom, Helen, Arthur and Harry Renstrom, Herbert Lundquist, Elmer Nelson and Gust Kindgren.

Mr. Kemp, of West Superior, visited the family of E. O. Payne, of Ironton, Sunday.

The I. O. O. F. met Thursday evening in Peterson's hall.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

E. Shaver and Frank Provinski attended the competitive drill at Central Link lodge of Odd Fellows at Duluth Monday night.

Mrs. Gustaveson was visiting friends at Spirit Lake this week.

A. W. Holmes, a lumberman of West Superior, was a visitor here Monday.

The social which was to have been at the Congregational church last Saturday evening was postponed on account of the bad walking. It will be held as soon as the walks are clear of snow.

G. W. Keyes made a short business trip to the city Monday.

Mrs. E. Shaver was visiting friends in Duluth this week.

Miss Edith Hermann spent Monday night in Duluth the guest of Mrs. Robert Murphy.

The midweek meeting of the Congregational and Baptist churches was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Tower Wednesday evening.

Rev. and Mrs. Hennum were among the visitors to Duluth Thursday.

Mrs. Cooke attended the lecture given by George R. Wendling at the First Methodist church, Duluth, Wednesday evening.

Peter Hughes, an oil merchant of West Superior, was here Thursday transacting business.

Mrs. George E. Tupper is quite ill this week with a severe attack of la grippe.

A number of our citizens visited Fond du Lac Friday evening to witness the "burnt cork" entertainment given by local talent of that place.

Alderman Sang and W. H. Smith, of the board of public works, were here Wednesday.

John Reindl is confined to his home with la grippe.

Mrs. Renstrom, wife of the section foreman of the Duluth-Superior and Western railroad, was taken very ill at the depot on her return from Duluth Wednesday, and had to be removed to her home. Heart trouble was the cause of her illness.

The pile driving crews on the St. Louis side of the river have completed their work. The river at this point is getting nearly impassable on account of the soft weather, though the ice seldom leaves the river before the middle of April.

The Fin de Siecle Chautauqua program for Monday evening is as follows: Roll call—Quotations from Tennyson. Lesson—"Greek Civilization," led by Miss Peterson. Lesson—"Study of the Sky," led by Miss Statelar. The circle will meet with Miss Cora Reed.

U. C. Tower made a business trip to the city Wednesday.

The Hurd Refrigerator company shipped this week several carloads of refrigerators to Boston, Providence, and other Eastern cities.

A public debate will be held at the Modern Woodmen hall Tuesday evening next. The subject will be "Resolved, that Woman's Suffrage Would be a Benefit to the United States." The leaders are G. Hermann for the affirmative and W. N. Bowser for the negative.

Samuel Berry, a former resident of this place, returned this week after several months' absence.

Mrs. C. M. Wright and children and Mrs. W. J. Menhennick were among the shoppers to Duluth Friday.

Mr. Gates, of Marshall-Wells Hardware company, made a business visit to this suburb Friday.

A rooster, boxed for shipment, consigned to W. H. Hollenbeck, Fond du Lac, was seen on the depot platform Friday marked as follows: "This is a Republican rooster and his name is Confidence Restored." It furnished much amusement for the many who saw it.

MESABA MATTERS.

Miss Emma Heglund returned home Saturday afternoon after a four months' stay in Duluth.

Charles Simpson has returned from his Duluth trip.

Charles Bowman, who has been working here during the winter, left this week for the Rainy Lake gold fields.

Superintendent Drummond, of Duluth, visited Mesaba Tuesday.

John Hussey, foreman of logging camp No. 1, has resigned his position. James Tierney will be foreman for the remainder of the logging season.

Several Chippewa Indians that live in the vicinity of Allen Junction are seen on our streets almost daily. They will soon begin the making of maple sugar.

P. Drummond and Frank Johnson, foreman of logging camp No. 2, made a business trip to McKinley Wednesday.

Mrs. Kuchta has been quite ill for the past week.

Eugene Maxwell, of Embarrass, is a frequent visitor at Mesaba.

W. R. Miller was over from Biwabik this week.

George Hardy, of Ely, is in our town. He is a pugilist of local repute.

An infant son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pete Johnson Thursday.

The planing mill started up this week with Charles Simpson, engineer, and Ira Bowles, of New Duluth, foreman. This makes Mesaba rather lively, as it has a mining camp, two logging camps and the planing mill all in operation. Lumber is being shipped from the yards daily and the sawmill will start about May 1.

Charles Withey, bookkeeper for the C. M. Hill Lumber company, is suffering with sore eyes, caused by too close attention to his books.

C. M. Hill has returned to his home in East Saginaw.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., March 27.—Joseph Serafine and John Evans left Monday for the Rainy Lake gold fields. The Tower route seems to be the most popular way of getting there.

Last Tuesday was the first day of registration in the city. The total number of names registered was 106. Next Tuesday is the last day of registration, and it is expected the total will reach about 150.

Considerable work is being done around the mines, and judging from appearances the coming summer promises to be a lively one. The resumption of work at the Zenith gave employment to 100 men. The resignation of Samuel Smale as night captain has been accepted.

The recent thaw has made traveling impossible, and logging has been discontinued by most of the camps in this vicinity. The season has been a good one, however, and several million feet of timber has been cut.

Rev. T. G. McGonigle has announced his intention of departing for new fields. Mr. McGonigle has resided on the ranges for several years, and we regret to learn of his intended departure.

Harley Day has been in the city the past week organizing a Modern Woodman lodge. He is meeting with good success, and Ely is promised another lodge.

Edward Aska and Miss Selma Alholm were united in marriage by Rev. Raymond last Wednesday. Both of the young people are well known here, and their many friends wish them much happiness in their new venture. In the evening a dance was given at the Turf hall. The music was furnished by Professor Sheridan's orchestra.

Maj. Burt, of the Zenith, spent several days in Duluth the first of the week.

Manager and Mrs. Sturtevant returned Wednesday from a visit to Duluth and other points.

The Knox Lumber company's mill at Winton was shut down Saturday after a most successful season's run. The mill will again resume work as soon as the lake is clear from ice.

Miss Lizzie Schaefer of Medford, is visiting in the city at the home of her brother, Peter Schaefer.

Matt Kapsch is visiting in St. Paul for a few weeks.

Dr. Shipman spent Monday in Duluth.

Some excitement was caused Thursday by several intoxicated Indians. Chief of Police Garrison quickly gathered them in, however, and after spending a few hours in the city jail they were given their liberty.

Capt. M. McCarthy, who has been employed on section 30, has been transferred to the Mesaba range.

Charles Stewart left for Duluth Tuesday.

W. C. Winton left for Duluth Monday for a few days' visit.

Dr. Minder and H. C. Kelly are spending a few days in Duluth this week.

The several-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Korb died Thursday.

The Knox mill at Winton was closed down last Saturday. Work will again be resumed as soon as the lake is clear of ice.

The citizens' caucus, held in the city Thursday evening, resulted in the nomination of the following gentlemen: Mayor, Grant McMahon; city clerk, Peter Schaefer; treasurer, W. T. James; assessor, E. J. Poirier; municipal judge, W. J. Cowling; special municipal judge, John Cowling.

VIRGINIA.

Last Monday about twenty-five men were put to work at the Oliver mine, says the Virginian. A few were set to digging trenches and the remainder repairing the steam shovels and engines. The two large Vulcan shovels, Nos. 1 and 2, are undergoing a complete overhauling, and engines Nos. 1 and 4 are also being fitted up for the summer's work. It is understood that considerable stripping will be done before the shipping season opens, and this work will be commenced about April 5. Nothing has yet been learned as to what the Oliver's output will be this year, but in all probability it will equal that of last year.

P. McDonnell, the contractor, was in the city yesterday. He said that things were moving along smoothly in the woods, and he expects to have the 1,000,000 feet of logs cut in a few days. In answer to a question as to how soon he would commence work on the county road (for which he has a contract to build twenty-five miles) he said: "I expect to begin work very soon." He will employ between 200 and 300 men on the job.

W. T. Bailey has commenced shipping in logs by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway from Eveleth. About 1,000,000 feet will be brought in. The mill, which closed down last week, will not start sawing until the ice is out of the lake.

Last Monday the few men who have been employed at the Commodore mine were laid off. The direct cause is not definitely known. A churn drill has been put to work a little east of the new No. 3 shaft, and if satisfactory results are obtained it may mean the employment of a much larger force than has been worked the past winter.

Miss Minnie B. Hallas, one of Virginia's estimable teachers, is obliged to discontinue teaching on account of poor health, and has gone to her home in Southern Minnesota.

GENERAL CONFESSION.

Detroit Free Press: "I've had lots of experience in prohibition towns, but here's one which happened to me in Kansas," said the Southern drummer, as he lighted a cigar, the train having come to a standstill by a washout. "One of my customers invited me up to his house to supper. When I got to his place he introduced me to his wife and their one son. Before we went downstairs he took me aside.

"'Perhaps you'd like a little something,' he said, 'but don't mention this to my wife or my son.'

"I promised, and he produced the bottle from a cupboard. When I went down I was chatting with the son, when he gave me a wink and motioned toward a back door. I followed him and he said:

"'Pretty cold walking here, wasn't it?'

"'Rather.'

"'Well, here's something that will do you good, but don't say anything to dad or ma. They're terrible down on this sort of thing.'

"With that he produced a bottle from a top shelf in an out-of-the-way cupboard. The supper was passed off pleasantly. In the evening, by way of a joke, I shivered and exclaimed:

"'My what a cold I have! I'd give a good deal for a drop of spirits for medicinal purposes.'

"'I believe there is some in the medicine chest'—began the wife, then stopped and blushed.

"I laughed and said: 'Confession is good for the soul. There should be no secrets in such a happy and well-managed little family.' They all looked rather uneasy, and finally laughed and confessed."

WEDDING ENTERTAINMENTS.

How to relieve spring weddings of the dead level of monotony, which, next to the groom, is the most distressing feature of the average wedding, is the question which is agitating the minds of the bride-elect with which the country is filled just before Easter, says the New York Journal.

Here are a few suggestions which the "to-be-brides" are discussing as a means of enlivening the customary solemnity of the auspicious occasion:

One maiden, whose wedding is to take place at high noon, is planning to follow the ceremony and luncheon with a theater party. It is an expensive as well as novel scheme of entertainment and necessitates limiting the choice of a wedding day to Saturday or Wednesday.

Another bride, who is exceedingly modern and vivacious in her ideas, will follow her collation with a series of "living pictures," in which her bridesmaids will appear in the costumes of the most famous brides in history.

The old-style wedding breakfast, which is attended by the bride and groom and intimate family friends, where the bride cuts the wedding cake and the groom blushingly responds to the toasts, is once more in vogue.

A combination which a bride-elect who studies the pleasures of young and old alike is planning is an afternoon dance for the young people and a progressive whist party for the old folk, to immediately follow the serving of sweets and dainties.

IRON MADE WEATHER PROOF.

Industries and Iron: Countless attempts have been made to deal with the rust problem in iron structures. A new process has been suggested which consists in treating the iron with a solution of ferrocyanide. This forms a coating of cyanide of iron that is stated to be uniform and impermeable and of such a nature as to effectively protect the iron so covered. The solution is mixed with flaxseed varnish, to which has been added a little turpentine or benzol, so at to cause a very homogeneous emulsion which can be applied without difficulty. The evaporation of the alcohol leaves the flaxseed varnish, which forms a coat and protects the cyanide of iron which is deposited upon the metal. The iron requires no preparation for this treatment beyond removing any rust that may already have been formed, and which may be too thick to admit of the action of the ferrocyanide.

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CASTORIA
Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.
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DR. RODRIQUEZ SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guaranteed Cure for LOST MANHOOD and all attendants, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the patient. By mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2599, New York.
Results of treatment.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

BRUIN TREED HIM.

And He Spent a Few Pleasant Hours Astride a Bough.

George Bronsing, of Calyx, Penn., wounded a big she bear on Galo brook with a rifle. The bullet hit the she bear in the ham and hurt her enough to make her very angry. Bronsing dropped his rifle and climbed a six-inch second-growth birch and sat astride an inch branch hugging the slender trunk, while the bear tried to climb up to him, says the New York Sun.

It was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon when Bronsing shot the bear, and at about dusk she lay down at the foot of the tree and curled up like a watch dog. To the man it seemed that she was waiting for him to drop. Yells and curses were of no avail. The bear merely chewed on the rifle stock and stayed on.

John Baxter is Bronsing's best friend. The two men hunt, fish and work together. They have shot wildcats, and once, when they were lost, ate raw rabbits together. Bronsing kept wishing Baxter would come along. He wished this more fervently when the stars came out. Lest he fall out of the tree he tied his leather belt around the trunk and himself, and, sitting on his cap, tried to be comfortable.

Baxter had ceased chopping wood when it got dark, and had gone home and eaten his supper. He sat down before the open fire to think. He dozed for a while, then came to with a start. He nodded again, and awoke with a start once more. Three times he did this, and the last time, his wife says, "his face was all screwed up like he'd been eatin' gooseberries." His rifle was hanging in two straps over the fireplace on the wall. Baxter got up, took the rifle down, and put seven loaded shells into the magazine. He then said to his wife:

"Sarah, reckon I'll go up to George's, and tomorrow we'll git a b'ar, meebe. Have Johnny do the chores in the mornin'."

With that Baxter headed for Bronsing's. On arriving there he found Mrs. Bronsing in a state of mind. George had gone rabbit hunting on the Yellow Pine ridge that afternoon and had not got back, and she could not imagine what the trouble could be. Baxter took Bronsing's oldest boy, Billy, 16 years old, and with a lantern started up the trail through the woods to the ridge two miles away. The trail followed the brook to the forks at the foot of the ridge. Baxter got about half way up the ridge when he stopped. A black form rose not three rods away and came to the light on all fours. Baxter thought of bears, and Billy, the boy, thought of home. The bear did not get to the two. One big bullet knocked the brute down for good.

Between the first and the second shot there was a yell that sounded strange to Billy. Baxter recognized it as a familiar cuss word, and after he had made sure of the bear he listened to the shaking of the tree.

Bronsing had gone to sleep, and his dreams, which were of hugging bears and laughing panthers, were disturbed by the rifle shot. Bronsing was so benumbed that Baxter had to climb the tree and cut the strap.

The Hand THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE rules the world.

But few appreciate the danger to which the expectant mother is exposed, and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of approaching motherhood. By the use of
"Mother's Friend"
the body is made to yield pleasantly to the change. Headache and nausea are dispelled, the depressed and nervous feeling yields to one of hopeful expectation. Danger to life of mother is avoided, and she passes through the trial quickly and her recovery is rapid.
Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GOSSIP OF ★ ★ THE STAGE.

Billy Rice's minstrels will be at the Lyceum next Wednesday evening. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says the company is the best and most complete minstrel company ever appearing in St. Louis. The Louisville Courier-Journal says Billy Rice's minstrels are first class in every respect and is a great show from start to finish. The Chicago Tribune says Billy Rice and his company is the most complete and up-to-date minstrel company of the present day.

All the old timers are with Billy Rice; E. M. Hall, the banjo king; E. M. Kayne, Barnard and Young, the Amphion quartet, composed of the well-known vocal artists J. W. Early, Will Nankeville, R. Y. Prosser and W. J. Fisher. Paseotel, the Persian wonder, in his great European novel act, is with the company. He is a mystery to the human eye. Professor Scott and his Senberd Bros.' band and orchestra, and a host of others are members of the company.

WILLIAM H. CRANE.

It will be welcome news to the theatergoers of this city to know that arrangements have been effected for the appearance here of William H. Crane in what is said to be his greatest success, "A Fool of Fortune." Crane is an actor who never does things by halves and by hard work and conscientious effort he has earned the respect and good will of the theatergoing people all over the country. It is an odd thing about this actors productions, he has never yet had an out and out failure. The best of managers will sometimes believe in a play that is not at all to the liking of the public, but Crane seems to hit the taste of the better class of playgoers every time. To the dramatist who undertakes to write him a play, he always says: "Make it good and wholesome, keep everything suggestive out of it, the story logical and clear and make your heart interest convincing." In the production of his new play in this city, the comedian will be seen as a Wall street broker who is made the toy of fortune all through his life. The success of the work in New York was most emphatic and thus far it has proved one of the biggest money makers of the season. Crane will be here April 19.

Marie Van Zandt an officer of the academy! The American prima donna, who was repeatedly hissed by a moo of Parisians a few years ago, nominated by the French government for this high honor! It is really quite a romance that we hear from across the water. But then the entire career of this young American girl who captured critical and capricious Paris and held her own in the face of all opposition is itself a romance.

We heard Miss Van Zandt in this country early in the present decade, and we highly honored her. She sang in New York and in Chicago, and her pure, light soprano voice and pleasing personality charmed us. She was applauded and feted. She was entertained by such persons as J. W. Mackay and Mrs. Jordan L. Mott. Then she went back to Paris to gather fresh laurels, and finally to win the honor here accorded.

Only once before this visit of the season of 1891-2 was Miss Van Zandt heard publicly in America. It was the first time she had ever sung in public, and she was then a little girl.

It was at a May festival in Rutland, Vt., in 1873. She led a chorus of 300 little girls, singing the solo parts in a childish voice of singular sweetness and power.

But no one then, even her talented mother, thought she had it in her to chain the operatic world of Paris.

Miss Van Zandt's mother was Mme. Van Zandt, the prima donna of a former generation, so she gets her voice by inheritance. Her grandfather was Signor Blitz, who once enjoyed great fame as prestidigitateur and necromancer. The older among us will remember both. Marie was born in 1866. In the thirty-one year of her life she had accumulated a large fortune.

She was born in New York, and when a mere baby showed a wonderful aptitude for song. Her mother took her to Europe when she was 6 years old, and she has only returned twice—once when she made her first public appearance at the Rutland May festival, and again when she scored her triumph in 1891.

When she was 7 years old she was a great favorite with Patti. The famous singer greatly enjoyed her little attempts at singing and her wise professional sayings. She would put the little girl on top of the piano, and, herself playing the accompaniment, would make her sing the shadow song from "Dinorah." Marie would struggle bravely through the complicated trills and quavers, and Patti would fairly shriek with laughter at her efforts.

But she encouraged the child, nevertheless, though she doubtless never predicted her successful future.

When she was only 17 years old she made her debut. It was at Turin, and she appeared as Zerlina in "Don Giovanni." Her success was immediate and satisfying.

Her second appearance was under circumstances that might well have tried the nerves and capabilities of an old and experienced singer. Gerster was suddenly ill and Col. Mapleson was at his wits' end. He came to Miss Van Zandt two hours before the curtain rose and asked her to sing Amina. She knew it perfectly, but it must be remembered that she had never but once before sung in grand opera. She hesitated. Mapleson pleaded. She consented, and her success was greater than before.

This proved her not only a capable and popular singer, but a woman of will, that great prize of the operatic manager, one who can be depended upon in an emergency.

The exploit led immediately to an invitation to join Carvallio's company in Russia. She accepted, and from that moment her fortune was assured. For five years she worked very diligently. She sang with success in all the capitals of Europe. Nothing was too difficult or too laborious for her to attempt.

The New York Sun, in reviewing Ada Rehan's assumption of the role of Meg Merrilies, says:

"Ada Rehan enacted Meg Merrilies at Daly's theater last night. The arrangement of the play introduced her at the eviction of the gypsies at Elengowen. She was an auburn-haired woman of something under 50 years, in a red robe, and carrying a staff. She was a picturesque figure, commanding in height and imperious in bearing. Her face was like an American Indian's in its copper hue, and the features, when strongly lighted, looked severely strong. Thus Miss Rehan presented an engrossing sight at the first disclosure of herself in this drama. But she was not a hag, she was not uncanny, she was not even dishevelled, and indeed she was quite a handsome woman. She did not appear again until after a supposed interval of seventeen years, and then she had hardly aged commensurate with the flight of time. There was gray in her hair and furrows in her face, but she had not become such an old woman as Sir Walter Scott described, or as had been depicted by the character. Miss Rehan's performance was artistically respectable. She is a facile player of any part assigned to her, and in that of Meg Merrilies she did no harm to her reputation, even though she surely did not enhance it. Her representation of the woman as neither very ugly nor very old was a bold departure from the great novelist's creation, it is true, but that need not necessarily be charged up against the actress' pride of person. She and Mr. Daly may have agreed that a presentable Meg would appeal more to modern New York audiences than a hideous Meg. Therefore Miss Rehan may as well be commended as condemned for not making a fright of herself.

"But there was one fact about Miss Rehans' representation of Scott's witch which was damagingly detrimental, and which debars it from a rating as one of the great performances of the contemporary drama. The weird side of the character was totally lacking. The suggestion of supernaturalism was missing. There was no extraordinary impressiveness of any sort. Miss Rehan attitudinized and declaimed, but in neither pantomime nor speech did she produce the effects which a reader of the story gains from the printed pages. Perhaps it is a cruelty to this excellent and versatile actress to recall Charlotte Cushman for the sake of a destructive comparison, but that is what every person who once saw Miss Cushman and now sees Miss Rehan is bound to do. Miss Cushman was great in the role, and Miss Rehan is relatively small."

There seems to be little doubt that Crane, the comedian, has made the biggest hit of his career in his new play, "A Fool of Fortune." Throughout its New York run and during the time that it has been on tour the play has been drawing enormous houses and winning many encomiums from the critics and the public. The part played by the comedian is that of a broker who goes into a hazardous speculation and gets fortune's fickle hand in the deal. In its criticism of the play and the players, the Inquirer, of Philadelphia, had this to say. "In fact, the entire company appropriately set off a star whose work is an ornament to the American stage."

Harry Askin tells a good story about Ignacia Martinetti, who appears in "The Nancy Hanks." From the first day it was announced that the company was going out in the play, Martinetti began to have trouble, and is having it yet. The news of the company's approaching season was scarcely in type when a ring came early in the morning at the comedian's door.

"Who's there?" he demanded.

"Something very important.'

"About what?"

"About 'Nancy Hanks.'"

Imagining all sorts of things, Mr. Martinetti let the man into his parlor and hurriedly dressed to see him.

"Well, what's happened?" he asked, as he burst into the room.

"Nothing," said the strange visitor, "but it's what's likely to happen. Now, you're going to take 'Nancy Hanks' on the road this winter, aren't you?"

"Yes."

"Then it's lucky you saw me, for I've got the daisiest warmest cough and cold preventing horse blanket you ever saw."

"Horse blanket!" cried Marinetti. "What for?"

"Why, for 'Nancy Hanks;'——"

It took ten minutes to convince the man that Nancy Hanks was not to be in the play, and then he went away muttering:

"Well, it's a cuckoo horse play that ain't got any horse in it."

After that there was ring after ring at Martinetti's door bell. Men had horse salve, blinders, everything for the horse, and sixteen men and one application for the groom. Martinetti was nearly crazy. Finally, he went to the door for the last time.

"What is it?" he asked the man who rang.

"Want anything for horses, sir? I have ——"

Bang! and the door was shut.

And that is the way it has gone on ever since.

Clement Scott, the London critic, tells the story of a deadhead who sent the following letter to the manager of a theater: "Dear Sir: I attended your theater last night, and I regret to say I spent such a wretched evening that I must request you to remove my name at once from your free list."

John D. Gilbert, comedian and author, contributes the following shrewdly sarcastic review of the theatrical situation:

"O woe is me, and lack-a-day," moans the man who wants the tail to wag the dog. I am educated up to the best in dramatic art, and, to my taste only, should there be a caterer.

"How sad to think that the mimic stage, like the four-wheeled stage, must draw the people to where they want to go.

"As for the members of the theatrical profession the larger number must cater to the majority, if they would eat; or strive to please the intellectual minority and—nibble; for at present the association of high class stage work and high class food is an exception to the rule.

"Supply and demand covers the case, and when public taste demands better dishes the theater will set a better table. The stage will not get left; for when the man who, at the box office, exchanges finance for seating capacity, climbs upward, it will follow him.

"The stage is supposed to be a representative of the age, and a representative is generally a bullet that fits the caliber of its constituency.

"Then we have the man who is up in the air always with his ideas. Of course, he knows it all, and we are proud of him, but he should deal a little more gently with us below, whose heads have not the same balloon qualities to float us up there with them. He is the man who sails majestically above the ages, smiling back at those that string out into the past, and frowning down at his own in the lead. A hundred years hence, no matter how far advanced the world may be then, he will refer back to the present, and, in comparing them, accuse his own age of deterioration. One never thinks that what he can see and feel is as good as that of which he has heard. 'Death loves a shining mark,' but he often takes a fool and booms him with posterity.

"We are told to look back at the bygone. Now, a century ago the theater was not as popular an institution as it is today. It was then a luxury above the masses, and dished up only theatrical terrapin, while now a thing, to become popular, must reach out to all classes of the populace, and not forget the cheese sandwich. No doubt you will say that is about all we have had of late years to coax our dramatic appetite. True, but it is strange what attraction there is about indigestible food. Of course, it is not very healthy, but there is more health in a laugh than in a moan—even if raised by a monkey."

Augustin Daly's version of "Guy Mannering" has been given in New York, but one week demonstrated its lack of attractiveness and it has been withdrawn. Miss Rehan did not make a success as the weird, but powerful witch, and John Craig, who played here one summer, was badly mentioned, although he was cast for Guy Mannering.

When Richard Mansfield produced "Castle Sombras" this year he hoped to be able to duplicate the success of "The Prisoner of Zenda." The receptions accorded the new play everywhere show conclusively how far this hope has proved falacious. But it remained for Boston to discover that the play was intended by Mr. Mansfield to be merely a joke, a satire on modern melodrama, and that in presenting it Mr. Mansfield was really "guying" the public.

The Chicago dramatic critics agree that "Castle Sombras" was the worst play that Mansfield ever staged, but they did not discover that it was anything else. It may have been a "satire" but there is every reason to believe that Mr. Mansfield didn't know it until some lynx-eyed Eastern critic pointed out the fact. It will be remembered that Mr. Mansfield first advertised his own play, "Don Juan," as a tragedy," then as a "comedy," and finally as a "play in four acts."

Beerbohm Tree will open his new theater in London. Her Majesty's, with "Julius Caesar." Americans who remember so well the Marcus Brutus of Edwin Booth and E. L. Davenport, as well as creditable impersonations of the same character by Louis James and other good actors; the Marc Antony of Bangs and a host of others; the superb Cassius of Lawrence Barrett, will be surprised to learn that the tragedy has been acted in London only once since the days of Charles Kean and Phelps, by the Michinger, with Ludwig Barney as Marc Antony, in 1851. It is said that Charles Coghlan will return to London to play Brutus. Tree will alternate the roles of Antony and Cassius with Lewis Waller.

The vigorous, if sometimes untruthful, press agent is never at a loss for details to fill out any story which might add glamour to the name of the attraction he represents. Everybody who saw "1492," when that historical extravaganza was last given here, will remember the pretty little black haired dancer billed as Fleurette. Fleurette is a younger sister of Carrie de Mar. Joe Hart's wife, and has never been outside of America, but this is how her appearance in vaudeville is announced: "A novel feature just booked for next week is Mlle. Fleurette and her four Fleurs-de-Lis, five beautiful girls, who give a sort of singing ballet, with Fleurette as la premiere. Their specialty caused a genuine sensation when first brought out in Paris, and was afterward the star act on the bill at the Alhambra, London. They were brought to this country by Manager Keith, of New York, and at his various houses have more than duplicated their foreign successes."

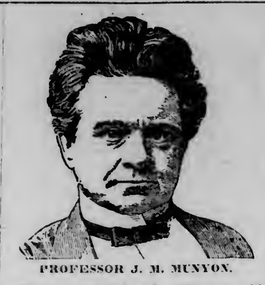
The actors of England are getting excited about the rumors, current over there, that the queen will signalize the celebration of the length of her reign by conferring the honor of knighthood upon several of their distinguished number. Those spoken of as possible companions of Sir Henry Irving are Charles Wyndham, H. Beerbohm Tree, George Alexander and J. L. Toole. This would give recognition to high comedy, low comedy, the classic drama and the romantic drama. Opera, both comic and grand, seems to have been overlooked.

Now that Herne's visit to London with "Shore Acres" is approaching, there is a good deal of speculation as to whether that Maine idyll will be understood there. Old managers believe that it will fall flat, just as plenty of them believed that the curtain falling on an empty stage would never do here. Those who think the play will go in London pin their faith on the lighthouse scene, which is enough like conventional English melodrama to seem familiar. At present "Shore Acres" is in San Francisco, reaping praise and profits.

Another American play which is to go to London is "Secret Service," and it is to be played by William Gillette and the entire original cast, with the exception of Amy Busby, who was married the other day to a New York man.

"La Falote"—think of the advertising possibilities of a title that may be distorted into "Laugh a Lot"—is a new comic opera which recently began and ended a short but unprofitable career in New York city. Its failure would not be recorded here, but the following criticism with which the staid and respectable Tribune greeted it is too good to lose: "Since it is not the easiest thing in the world to carry away in one's memory all the flashes of wit or the coruscations of melody which illumine the operettas of this latter day, it may be well to record for future reference the lines which signalize the artistic climax in "La Falote." It is a stanza, the most perfect in rhyme and rhythm of anything in the work. Its inches are as perfect as its feet, and in preserving it for posterity there is but one thing to roil the waters of perfect satisfaction, and that springs from the fact that the lines must go down unclothed in their habilament of melody and harmony, and so forever remain uncomplete. Here they are:

"Take this candle,
Take, oh! take, this candle,
By the handle,
Take it by the handle."



PROFESSOR J. M. MUNYON.

Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies act almost instantly, speedily curing the most obstinate cases.

Munyon's Rheumatism cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Asthma remedies relieve in three minutes and cure permanently. Price $1.

Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and restorer of vital strength to weak people, $1.

Professor Munyon has a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

HOW ACTORS LEARN.

An Important Part of the Professional Life.

Probably very few persons when they are witnessing a performance at the theater, give one thought to the manner in which the well trained actors have learned their parts, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Yet this is by no means an unimportant part of theatrical lives. Some actors, even those of long experience, have great difficulty in committing their lines to memory. Different men have different methods; here are a few of them: The most useful method adopted by stage people is to write out the part two or three times until the lines become familiar, and one well known actor declares that until he has performed this process at least a dozen times he has not an idea of the words. On the other hand, one celebrated comedian is almost word perfect after the first writing out of the role. Others, again, simply read the lines over and over again, just as a child learns a lesson at school. But perhaps one of the most extraordinary methods of all is that adopted by an American actor who owns a phonograph. He reads the whole part into the machine and then makes the phonograph repeat the lines to him time after time until the words become familiar. Another performer, who spends the best part of the day when not rehearsing, in bed, gets his wife to do this same thing for him as the phonograph does for the American Thespian. The writer does not know, however, which method is the more successful. Another footlight favorite avers that he can only learn his "scrip" when traveling in the train or a cab or other vehicle. He states that the motion assists his brain to take in and retain the words, though why this should be so it is somewhat hard to say. It is well known, of course, that authors and other persons who have to exercise their imagination (more or less) will often find their brains stimulated by rapid motion, but one would hardly believe that the organ of memory would be so influenced. Strong drink has often been known to rob a man of his memory for the time being, and the events of a dissipated evening are constantly what novelists call a "blank;" but what will be thought of the actor who seriously declares that he can only commit his lines to memory when in a state of semi-drunkenness? When he is sober, he says, the words seem to make no impression on him, but let him be inebriated with drink, and he positively "eats" the lines, retaining them afterwards most thoroughly. Strange vagary of the human brain, this. But whatever his methods, or difficulties in learing his part, the actor has to be word perfect at the dress rehearsal, and when he comes forward on the first night and reels off his words as though they represented his spontaneous thoughts, it is somewhat hard for those "in front" to realize the fact that the words in question are the result of laborious, and, in some cases, most eccentric study.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A certain physician of this city, who never neglects an opportunity to study the traits of the people among whom his business takes him, has ben making some observations recently that may serve as a basis for estimating the character of the average modern American, says the Cleveland Leader.

"I have to travel on street cars a good deal," the physician said in explaining his course of procedure, "and I hear all kinds of people talk. A short time ago I thought I would keep a record of the words most frequently used within my hearing by people of all classes.

"I omit names, profanity and vulgarity, but otherwise the list, which represents one week's street car observation, is absolutely correct. Here, then, is a summary of what married men talk about:

"Dollars mentioned within my hearing, 407 times; business, 295; money, 206; dollar, 194; stocks, 163; bonds, 152; job, 81; son, 63; daughter, 11; wife, 4; literature, 0; music, 0; art, 0.

Married women: She, 409; party, 326; dress, 324; splendid, 316; dollars, 201; trimming, 187; cards, 151; prize, 151; society, 130; baby, 129; clothes, 84; weather, 62; rich, 60; lovely, 59; perfectly awful, 46; doctor, 43; medicine, 34; music, 6; literature, 0; art, 0.

"Young men, unmarried: Corker, 502; daisy, 467; girl, 416; beaut, 391; fairy, 306; dance, 104; party, 87; old man, 83; fight, 79; money, 72; dollars, 50; no good, 42; cigarette, 31; college, 1; literature, 0; music, 0; art, 0.

"Young women, unmarried: Lovely, 509; just perfectly lovely, 491; horrid, 476; gorgeous, 463; fellow, 409; engaged, 387; dress, 371; stunning, 352; love, 295; party, 291; wear, 284; she, 206; opera, 108; ring, 31; mamma, 28; papa, 16; music, 9; mother, 1; picture, 1; poem, 1; art, 1.

"I intend," concluded the doctor, "to pursue this subject further, and may be able to give additional figures that will be interesting."

TOSSED ON THE FOAMING BILLOWS

You may never have been, but if you cross the Atlantic no matter how smooth the watery expanse, without sea sickness you are—well, a lucky voyager, that is all. Old tars who have spent their lives on the ocean waves, who were almost born, so to speak, with their "sea legs on," suffer now and then from sea sickness in very tempestuous weather. Sea captains, tourists, commercial travelers and yachtsmen say that there is no finer safeguard against nausea than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it has been equally reliable as a preventive by invalids who travel by steamboat and railroad, and who sometimes suffer as much in those conveyances as ocean travelers do in steamships. Biliousness, constipation, sick headache and disorders of the stomach caused by oppressive climatic influences or unwholesome or unaccustomed food or water, always yield to the Bitters speedily. This popular medicine also remedies rheumatic, kidney and nervous disorders, and the infirmities incident to increasing years.

MARVELOUS!

The Wonderful Recovery of Hon. William D. Park.

THE FAMOUS ORIGINATOR OF "BROILED LIVE LOBSTER" WRITES OF HIS CONDITION.

He Tells of Hope Abandoned and Then of Health Restored as if by Magic.

Is it any wonder that a person broken down in health, who, after trying medicines and physicians in vain with no apparent improvement in condition should show enthusiasm in his praise of the remedy that restored to him health and vigor after years of suffering. Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets have a record of thousands of similar cures, but such cases look less wonderful when it is known that this remedy is compounded after a celebrated prescription of the famous French specialist, the late Dr. Jean Martin Charcot, whose life study was the treatment and curing of nervous diseases.

You cannot fail to notice the tone of sincerity in our testimonials, this is easily accounted for. They come from people who were actually sick and needed the right kind of medicine to make them well.

Not only in New England but all over the United States, Hon. William D. Park, who first gave "broiled live lobster" to the world, is known and respected. Read the following letter from him:

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse Wis. Gentlemen:— For two years I was much afflicted with Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and General Collapse, which was superinduced by an unusually active business life for forty years. I had supposed health was gone beyond recovery, but being induced to try Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets, to my surprise and gratification the use of two boxes has resulted in the disappearance of Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Lassitude. I feel a new man; my friends are surprised and congratulate me on my recovery to health. I am glad to give you these facts and heartily commend the Tablets as marvelous in their curative properties. Yours truly, WILLIAM D. PARK.

Boston, Mass. Late of Park House.

P. S.—My sister, Mrs. Caroline E. Gilhan, late of Washington, D. C., has used the Tablets with excellent results, in Insomnia.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are famous for their cures in cases where other remedies failed to relieve, which should lend confidence and hope to the most skeptical sufferer. Sold by druggists or mailed direct. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1 per box. Write for testimonials. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wis.

REFUSED THE LEGACY.

New York World: "Old chum of mine named Bobbles had mighty queer notions rustling around inside of his head," said Gilman, "and I remember once that his aunt down in Florida died and left him $5000. Well, it's no use in talking, Bobbles was a regular out and outer when once he got fairly started. Went on one continuous performance of a vaudeville three and never thought of stopping until every blamed cent of the legacy was gone. He was a perfect wreck when he sobered up, and laid in a sick bed for three months before he was able to get around again."

"That was rather a queer idea, but I've seen several similar instances in my own experience."

"Hold on. I'm not done yet, by several words. Just about a year after that an uncle of his died out West and left him $10,000. What did he do, but start right in on a spree like he did before, but only twice as much. When the money was all gone at last he was a perfect ghost. I didn't give him three months out of an undertaker's shop, but he went right to the hospital and at the end of six months he came out looking just about the same as ever. Two years later another uncle down East died and left him $20,000."

"Well, I suppose by that time he had benefited by his past experiences, and knew how to take care of it?"

"Not by a good deal. Wouldn't even have it to take care of. Refused to accept the legacy. Said that there seemed to be some kind of a conspiracy on foot to kill him off on the race-track mathematical progression plan."

MARCH, APRIL, MAY.

The Most Favorable Season for Curing Chronic Catarrh.

Winter weather causes catarrh. Everybody knows this. But everybody does not stop to think that winter weather delays the cure of catarrh. It takes longer to cure a case of catarrh in the winter generally than in the warm season. Spring is here. Now is the time favorable to the treatment of old and especially stubborn cases of catarrh. Read what old cases Peruna can cure under favorable circumstances:

J. W. Orpe, Quanah, Texas, writes: "I was afflicted with catarrh for twenty years; for twelve years had been partially deaf. I did not think I could be cured. I began taking Pe-ru-na, and now believe myself to be permanently cured."

Just think of it! Now is the best time to be cured quick. So-called spring fever is really systematic catarrh. Pe-ru-na eradicates the disease completely.

Send for free catarrh book. Address the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio.

LOVE LETTER IN A SUIT.

A recent breach of promise case in England, in which $80 love letters figured, recalls the case of Miss Ellen Miles against Capt. Magan, forty years ago, when the latter was a member of parliament for Westmeath. Capt. Magan's love epistles were so numerous that Miss Miles had them printed and they appeared in court in the form of a neat quarto volume of 198 pages. The case was settled by the payment to the plaintiff of $10,000, Capt. Magan stipulating that his original letters be returned and that he entire edition printed should be burned.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Can't You Sleep? Take a Bottle of **BLATZ**

Just before retiring, and you will glide gently and noiselessly into the Sleep of the Just. The STAR Milwaukee Beer

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Elizabeth James,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Northwestern Loan & Investment Comapny, C. M. Bailey, Francis A. Smith, Evelyn T. Whitehouse, Alice H. Symonds, Charles Bryant, Walter H. Wing, H. M. Pickard, W. W. Bradstreet, Frank A. Small, J. E. Briggs, Oliver W. Blake, E. G. Blake, James Andrews, D. W. Pettingill, George H. Andrews, Monmouth Academy fund, George H. Andrews, treasurer; Willard G. Hopkins, A. C. Otis, Julia M. Folsom, Clinton Markell, C. M. Gray, H. M. Blake, O. B. Olason, H. E. Whitman, A. H. Bailey, L. O. Cobb, Eleanor W. Moody, George W. Heselton, Andrew J. Williams, Ellen E. Vickery, George A. Pike, Harrison T. Clough, Viola E. Small, E. Winston Briggs, Henry Green, C. L. Bailey, E. A. Bailey, Mary T. Myrick, Addie R. Myrick, Alfred Hitchcock, Howard Owen, Henry Winslow, Rufus K. Blake, A. R. Crane, Helen A. C. Flint, George Bailey, James Williamson, Jr., A. R. Pike, Esther Pike, Louisa H. Bradbury, W. P. Whitehouse, G. A. Robertson, Lizzie G. Robertson, Hellie M. Snell, Josiah Snell, Lizzie H. Wheeler, J. H. Lowell, L. Estelle Park, Mary B. Gould, W. P. Walsh, Ruel M. Dexter, B. F. Sleeper, W. W. Washburn, Eugene M. Bailey, W. H. Lowell, L. D. Cooke, George Sleeper, H. Ramsdell, Fred K. Blake, G. W. Cottle, Emery C. Bean, E. M. Folger, Hattie P. Keyes, Eva O. Parks, Mary F. Park, Eldora E. Philbets, F. P. Keyes, Thomas H. White, John C. Peterson, George A. Ramsdell, Katie T. Richards, Oscar J. Morse, George O. Small, Earl H. Lyford, E. S. Lyford, George W. Wheeler, J. J. LeTourneau, Velzera P. Call, Charles A. Chase, Clara E. Langdell, Sarah E. Robinson, Charles A. Briggs, Henry C. Campbell & Sons, Alice Wood, Evinda A. Whittier, Mary A. McCallum, George W. Currier, Lester M. Andrews, Ellen Eastman, Charles E. Pike, George L. Pike, Sarah C. B. Ramsdell, Flora A. Brooks, Fred A. Waldron, Adelia R. Waldron, Linton E. Waldron, William L. Watson, Mark Rollins, J. C. Atkins, David H. Ela, Lizzie McClough, Thomas A. Jewett, John Metcalf, Horatio Cimon, Flora E. McCollough, Frank H. Roberts, Nydia H. Le Tourneau, Eva J. Roberts, J. Ardine Blake, W. H. Parlin, trustees Methodist Episcopal Church, of Monmouth, Me., H. S. Blue.
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of said district court in the county court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscribers at their offices Nos. 500-505 Lonsdale building, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in her said complaint.

Dated February 20th, 1897.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
500-505 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-6-13-20-27-April-3-10.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 18, 1897, and terminating on March 18, 1898, by M. J. Dahlsten, at No. 19 Second avenue west.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 29th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March 16 to 29 inc

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

To Whom it May Concern:

Notice is hereby given, that in the matter of the application of the city of Duluth, a municipal corporation to reassess to the extent of benefits actually accruing against the property benefitted thereby, the cost of the following local improvement, to-wit, for grading, gravelling and carrying off storm water on Short Line Park road from the gravel pit in the northwest quarter (nw ¼) of the southeast quarter (se ¼), of section four (4), township forty-eight (48), north of range fifteen (15) west, to Short Line Park, running from said gravel pit northwesterly through the northwest quarter (nw ¼) of the southeast quarter (se ¼), the northeast quarter (ne ¼) of the southwest quarter (sw ¼), the northwest quarter (nw ¼) of the southwest quarter (sw¼), the southwest quarter (sw ¼) of the northwest quarter (nw ¼), and the northwest quarter (nw ¼) of the northwest quarter (nw ¼), of section four (4), and the northeast quarter (ne¼) of the northeast quarter (ne ¼), of section five (5), to said Short Line Park,

A report has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, by C. J. Mallory, W. W. Sanford and D. W. Scott, appraisers duly appointed in the above proceedings by the district court above entitled; that in and by said report said appraisers do make their assessments against each piece and parcel of land deemed by them to be benefited by reason of the above mentioned improvement, the original assessment made by the board of public works of said city to defray the cost of said improvement having been heretofore by said court declared wholly invalid and by the judgment of said court wholly set aside.

That said report so made by said appraisers was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court aforesaid on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897.

Notice is hereby further given, that at a special term of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, to be held at the court house, in said city of Duluth, in said county, on Saturday, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1897, the city of Duluth, a municipal corporation aforesaid, at the opening of said court at the hour of 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said date or as soon there after as counsel can be heard will apply to said district court for an order of said court confirming said assessments so made by said appraisers.

The pieces and parcels of land affected by said assessments so made by said appraisers as aforesaid, are situate in the city of Duluth in sections four (4) and five (5), of township forty-eight (48), north of range fifteen (15) west, in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and are more particularly described and the amount of the assessment against each piece and parcel thereof is as set after and opposite to each description as follows, to-wit:

Name of Supposed Owner.	Description.	Amount.
New Duluth Land company,	southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 4.....	$ 41 00
New Duluth Land company,	northwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 4.....	60 00
New Duluth Land company,	southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 4.....	36 00
New Duluth Land company,	northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 4.....	79 00
New Duluth Land company,	southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 4.....	41 00
Willis H. Feller and Charlotte E. Thompson,	northwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 4.....	60 00
Isaac McMahon,	southeast quarter of northwest quarter, section 4.....	60 00
Isaac McMahon,	southwest quarter of northwest quarter, section 4.....	79 00
Isaac McMahon,	northwest quarter of northwest quarter, section 4.....	60 00
Grace McMahon,	northeast quarter of northwest quarter, section 4.....	41 00
C. E. Dickerman and E. C. Gridley,	northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 5..	79 00
C. E. Dickerman and E. C. Gridley,	southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 5...	60 00
Estate of Nehemiah Hulett,	northeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 5	24 00

All of the above descriptions being in township 48 north, range 15 west.

CITY OF DULUTH,
By J. B. RICHARDS,
City Attorney.

Duluth, Minn., March 23rd, 1897.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 24 to April 3, inclusive.

Assessment Notice.

Grading West Third Street.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., March 20th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. S. H. Moon, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in part the expenses of grading and otherwise improving West Third street and Grand avenue west from the center line of Twenty-eighth avenue west to the westerly end of bridge at Thirty-seventh avenue west, in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days from the date of this notice there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each by making application to the city comptroller within forty-five (45) days after date of this notice; said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1898, with interest at seven (7) per cent per annum, payable annually. Blanks for this purpose may be obtained at the office of the city comptroller.

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald March 20-27, and April 3 and 10.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., March 23, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m. on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1897, for the furnishing and laying of about 11,060 lineal feet of 36-inch cast iron or steel water pipe with appurtenances, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of eight thousand (8000) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

D. A. REED,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 25 10t.